



HOLLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
LINCOLNSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT
on the
County Health Services

1968

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
J. FIELDING, M.D., D.P.H.,
COUNTY HALL, BOSTON. TEL. BOSTON 2281.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Councillor C. F. Hotchkin.

Ex-Officio Members :

Alderman H. E. Chappell,
Chairman of the County Council.

Alderman R. Pocklington, M.B.E., Vice-Chairman of the
County Council.

Alderman E. J. Case, M.B.E., Chairman of the Finance
Committee.

County Aldermen :

Grounds, Lt.-Col. G. A. Clark, Mrs. F.

County Councillors :

Allport, Mrs. M.	Howes, T. K.	Valentine, Mrs. E. M.
Clark, Mrs. E. M. M.	Hoyles, F. W.	Walt, Mrs. M. L.
Cragg, Rev. J. G. H.	Login, T. H.	Witherington, A. J.
Gibson, T.	Parkinson, Mrs. F.	Worth, Mrs. M. M.

Added Members :

Mrs. J. Paine	... ..	Mrs. E. M. Walton.
Dr. J. D. Brackenridge	...	Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Local Medical Committee.
Mr. R. Day, M.P.S.	... ..	Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Pharmaceutical Committee.
Mrs. M. M. Couch	... ..	} Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Executive Council.
Dr. J. E. Darlow	... ..
Mr. A. A. Goodson	... ..	Appointed by the Boston Group Hospital Manage- ment Committee.
Mrs. F. J. V. Killick	... ..	Appointed by the Holland with Boston Branch of the Royal College of Midwives.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

County Medical Officer of Health :

Fielding, J. - M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer :

Vacancy.

Assistant County Medical Officers :

Hird, G. - M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (mixed appointment).

One vacancy (mixed appointment).

Other Medical Staff (Part-time—Sessional) :

Aitken, Margaret E. - M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned Dec., 1968).

Barrie, Wilhelmina J., M.B., Ch.B.

Cope, J. T. - M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

Crockatt, R. E. - M.B., Ch.B.

Dillon, Helen - M.B., Ch.B.

Dutton, A. J. - M.B., Ch.B.

Geoghegan, P. J. - M.B., Ch.B.

Hamilton, Lilian M. - M.B., Ch.B. (D.P.H., Toronto).

La Touche, D. Digges - M.B., Ch.B.

Walt, F. - M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Wright, N. S. - M.B., B.S.

Dental Officers (for County and School work) :

Principal Dental Officer—K. Jackson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Senior Dental Officer—Vacancy.

Dental Officer—Vacancy.

Chief Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives (non-medical) :

Guttman, Miss C. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.

Deputy County Nursing Officer :

Guest, Miss D. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.

Assistant County Nursing Superintendent and Health Education Officer :

Farr, Miss L. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Dip. H.E.

Senior Health Visitor for Health Education : Vacancy.

Health Visitors :

Atkinson, Miss S. N. - S.R.N., H.V. Cert. (appointed 20.9.68).
 Brotherton, Miss G. G. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (retired 30.11.68).
 Crisp, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 30.11.68).
 Gosling, Mrs. M. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 8.7.68).
 Hallam-Pratt, Miss D. M. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Kingston, Mrs. B. R. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 McLaughlin, Miss M. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Richmond, Miss M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 31.10.68).
 Southwell, Miss E. R. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Stanley, Miss M. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1.5.69).
 Stephens, Miss J. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Taylor, Mrs. P. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 20.9.68).
 Williams, Miss M. L. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Willson, Miss B. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1.2.69).

Clinic Nurses :

Chapman, Mrs. M. - S.R.N.
 Tookey, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N. (Promoted School Nurse 1.10.68).
 Gibbs, Mrs. A. M. - S.R.N.
 Read, Mrs. A. K. - S.R.N. (appointed 27.1.69).
 Skelton, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (Promoted School Nurse 1.1.68).
 Stoner, Mrs. A. L. - S.R.N. (resigned 24.1.69).

Clinic Assistants :

Matthews, Mrs. J. - Spalding.
 Mayes, Mrs. U. - Holbeach.
 Stainton, Mrs. A. - Boston.

Physiotherapist :

Shephard, Mrs. J. - M.C.S.P.

Geriatric Nurses :

McCrae, Mrs. I. - S.R.N. (resigned 31.3.68).
 Hunt, Mrs. J. - S.R.N. Part-time.
 Blaylock, Mrs. V. E. - S.R.N. Part-time (appointed 1.2.68).
 Dunham, Mrs. P. - S.R.N. (appointed 16.6.69).

District Midwives :

Bailey, Miss E. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Chamberlain, Mrs. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Gray, Miss J. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 King, Mrs. E. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Leggott, Miss N. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Sauntson, Mrs. V. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Senkey, Mrs. O. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Sleight, Mrs. D. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Waters, Mrs. P. L. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Wilson, Mrs. M. G. - S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurse/Midwives :

Belcher, Mrs. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Brotherton, Miss B. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Diggle, Mrs. M. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Gill, Mrs. P. O. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Page, Mrs. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (appointed 28.7.69).
 Palmer, Miss R. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Sills, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Retired 13.7.68).
 Smith, Mrs. T. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (appointed 8.4.69).
 Swift, Miss B. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Page, Mrs. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 28.7.69).

District Nurses (Home Nursing):

Bailey, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Burn, Miss D. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Clark, Mrs. O. A. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Conybeare, Mrs. M. E. - S.R.N., Q.N. (resigned 14.7.69).
 Hill, Miss J. E. - S.R.N. (appointed 25.12.68).
 Hillman, Mrs. G. - S.R.N. (Resigned 10.9.69).
 Masterson, Mrs. C. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Orbell, Mrs. E. - S.R.N.
 Petchell, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Skells, Miss D. J. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Swallow, Miss C. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Retired 31.7.68).
 Taylor, Miss B. A. - S.E.N. (retired 31.1.69).
 Thompson, Miss M. A. - S.R.N.
 Watts, Mrs. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Tegerdine, Mrs. M. B. - S.R.N. (Appointed 1.9.69).

Nursing Auxiliaries (Bath Attendants) :

Richards, Mrs. M. A. (appointed 7.7.69).
 Shipp, Mrs. P. (appointed 21.7.69).

Chlropodists :

Hughes, Mr. N. H. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (Liaison Officer).
 Beaumont, Mr. J. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Dawe, Mrs. E. J. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Eastwood, Miss D. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Green, Mr. J. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Healy, Mr. P. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 James, Mr. E. S. A. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Narborough, Mr. M. A., - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Paddle, Mr. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Pearson, Mr. F. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Roseberry, Miss W. - S.R.N., M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Sandall, Miss M. T. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Taylor, Mr. T. B. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.

West Field House :

Superintendent—Curry, Mr. J. - R.M.P.A., R.M.N.
 Matron—Curry, Mrs. M. M. - R.M.P.A., R.M.N.
 Assistant Superintendent—Evans, Mr. J. E. Q. - R.M.N.
 (Appointed 26.10.67 - Resigned 28.2.69). Mayhood, Mr.
 S. J. - R.M.N. (Appointed 1.5.69).
 Assistant Matron—Evans, Mrs. M. J. - R.N.M.S. (Appointed
 26.10.67 - Resigned 28.2.69). Mahood, Mrs. M. (Ap-
 pointed 1.5.69).
 Senior Instructors :
 Mears, Mrs. B. (Appointed 14.5.68).
 Shelton, Mr. R. D.
 Assistant Instructors :
 Naylor, Mrs. E. (Appointed 9.12.68).
 Desforges, Mr. P. W.
 Wortley, Mr. J. L. (Appointed 5.8.68).

South Field House :

Warden—Cooper, Mr. E. - R.M.N. (Appointed 1.4.68).
 Matron—Cooper, Mrs. A. M. - S.E.N. (Appointed 1.4.68).
 Assistant Warden—Bowers, Mr. A. - R.M.N. (Appointed
 1.4.68).
 Assistant Matron—Bowers, Mrs. M. S. (Appointed 1.4.68).

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES :**Boston—Allan House :**

Supervisor—Newham, Mrs. B. J. (Cert. Nursery Nurse).
 Assistant Supervisors—
 Bushell, Mrs. K. M. (Appointed 6.5.68 - Resigned
 29.9.68).

King, Mrs. D.
 Popplewell, Mrs. J. E.
 Wixey, Mrs. E. (Appointed 10.9.68).

Nursery Assistant—Willingham, Mrs. A. - N.N.E.B. (re-signed 2.4.69).

Spalding :

Supervisor—Edmonds, Mrs. B. L. (Cert. Nursery Nurse).

Assistant Supervisors :

Thorpe, Mrs. D. A. (Cert. Nursery Nurse).

Fraser, Miss S. M.

Burrell, Miss J. A. (Appointed 6.1.69).

County Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Act Inspector :

Fidling, Mr. R. - M.S.I.A. (Retired 4.2.69).

Allenby, Mr. G. R. - M.S.I.A. (Appointed 20.1.69).

Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf :

Mutch, Mr. D. G. - B.A.

Public Analyst :

Forbes, Mr. D. G. - B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Robinson, Mrs. M. F.

Shepherd, Mr. H. G.

Ostler, Mr. J. (Part-time).

Townsend, Mr. H. (Part-time).

Laverty, Mr. J. J. (appointed 1.9.68).

County Ambulance Officer :

Smith, Mr. C. E

Home Help Service :

Organiser—Ganderton, Mrs. D.

Assistant Organiser—Kent, Mrs. J. (Appointed 9.1.68-Resigned 12.1.69). Murphy, Mrs. N. D. (Appointed 3.3.69).

Senior Clerical Staff :

Holmes, Mr. D. E. - D.M.A.

Newham, Mr. G.

Toyne, Mr. J. D. A.

Welberry, Miss M.

Parlabean, Mr. J.

Chief Clerk :

Cowan, Mr. H.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the Health Services for the year 1968.

The work of the Mental Welfare Officers continues to grow, 542 patients were given supporting care and of these 212 had received hospital treatment. A firm liaison has been established over the years with the staff of Consultant Psychiatrists at Rauceby Hospital and at the Out-Patient Departments in Boston and Spalding. Similarly, with the Harmston Hall group of hospitals with visits from the Consultants to West Field House, where the staff and Social Services Committee have shown outstanding leadership by placing the resources of the community, within the grasp of the resident trainees. Voluntary organisations visiting the residents, bringing into the life of the hostel, schemes promoting social and educational advancement, there are six holding jobs in the town. Shopping, Cinemas, sporting events, an annual holiday at the sea, commonplace for many, an event for others. At what stage, does an event merge into the generally accepted pattern of everyday life? West Field House and the Adult Training Centre are well and truly within the community, with a free flow of ideas incoming and outgoing, raw materials and goods. Training for citizenship for all, for some however, should thoughts be turning to some measure of family life, away from life in a hostel. Family life is the basic concept of the community, the whole being of parish, village, urban area, housing estate and it is there that everyday life begins. As a projection of communal residence, rented accommodation equipped and furnished with the associated "where with all", might well be one answer towards a more full integration with the community, the provision of a home in the normal accepted sense.

South Field House opened in Woolram Wygate, Spalding in April 1968 and was visited at an early stage by members of the Health Committee and members of the Lincoln Heath Hospital Management Committee. It was pleasing also to have visits from representatives of the Department of Health and Social Security. The Warden, Matron and Staff have brought an awareness to Spalding of what is being achieved with a most encouraging and enthusiastic response from the Church, voluntary organisations, shop-keepers and industry. And as

the elderly appreciate the younger end, a headmistress and senior school girls have active thoughts in mind. The atmosphere is lively with a sense of movement and activity, for some a delightful contrast to thirty years of hospital life, to all a sense of purpose.

The Health Education Officer and Principal School Dental Officer, promoted a Dental Hygiene Campaign from the autumn of 1968 including talks, discussions, use of films. 68 groups of children took part giving a total of 3,301 and to parents at Parent Teacher Associations. Headteachers and their staffs gave much stimulating support, supplemented by instruction in class, as requests exceeded limited resources, the scheme is being continued.

The staff of Health Visitors gave 559 talks to groups in clinics, using a variety of visual aids, it will be fully appreciated that Health Education is growing, the need exists and the response exists. Preparation of material for use or display, makes substantial inroads into the time of the Health Education Officer and some assistance will be required. The Health Service and Public Health Act, 1968 in relation to the Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948, brought a heavy burden of work to the administrative nursing staff on behalf of the day care of the pre-school child. The health visiting staff were informed of the amendments to the law to enable them to explain matters on request and publicity in the Press was undertaken. From September 1967 the Chief Nursing Officer had arranged meetings with Playgroup Organisers and this work has now been taken over by the Pre-school Playgroup Association. The University of Nottingham with the Workers' Educational Association arranged a course at Pilgrim College, "Play in the Development of the Child", much appreciated by the Playgroup Leaders.

Good co-operation has been received from general practitioners in respect of attachment schemes, leading to a more integrated service between the general medical services and public health nursing staff. This involves thirty members of the nursing staff, promoting team work for the domiciliary services and in no way impairing the professional status of the nursing staff, other schemes involve liaison with practitioners. Over the last two or three years the Chief Nursing Officer has had

to spend much administrative time in consultation in order that these schemes could be gradually implemented.

Measles Vaccination was introduced in 1966 and was accepted as public policy in May 1968 on a campaign basis. From then until the end of the year, 2,297 children were protected. Of children born in 1967, 85.2% had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis at the end of December. This scheme has been extended giving school leavers the opportunity of an additional booster dose with a heavy increase of clerical responsibility.

The care of the elderly and the work of the district nurses, prompted the appointment of experienced nursing auxiliaries as bathing attendants, early days at the moment, but there is a feeling of undoubted value shared by relatives and family doctors.

The County Welfare Officer reports that the County Council have the use of 333 beds for the elderly and the several housing authorities having provided 353 units.

753 cases receive the services of the Home Helps, an increase of 103, 663 being aged or chronic sick. The fifth In-Service Training Course was held at Spalding, 12 home helps attending. It is always a pleasing ceremony at the time of the presentation of their certificates.

It seems that much has been achieved in a rapidly changing scene and the demands of the future, a tale for another year.

A special tribute needs to be made to the administrative staff of the Health Department and to the Chief Nursing Officer for achieving much, in times that are far from easy. Please accept my thanks, Mr. Chairman and members of the Health Committee for much help and support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. FIELDING,

County Medical Officer.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF AREA.

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	267,854
Population (census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	103,388
Population (estimated—mid 1968)	...	...	...	...	...	104,940
Rateable Value for the County (1st April, 1969)	...	...	...	...	...	£3,295,004
Estimated Product of penny rate for the whole County, 1969-70	...	...	...	...	...	£13,281

(b) VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	719	714	1,433
Illegitimate	51	61	112
Total Births	770	775	1,545

Live birth rate per 1,000 population :—14.7.

Stillbirths—Males 18, Females 15, Total 33.

Stillbirths rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths :—21.0.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 14.0).

Total live and stillbirths :—1,578.

Illegitimate live births number 112 being 7.1% of total live births.

Infant deaths (under 1 year) :—27.

Infant mortality rates :—

Total per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	17.0
(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 18.3).						

Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.0
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Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	18.0
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Neo-natal mortality rate (18 under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births	11.6
(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 12.3)						

Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week (16) per 1,000 live births) :—10.4.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 10.5).

Peri-natal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined (49) per 1,000 live and stillbirths) :—31.0.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 25.0).

Maternal deaths (including abortion) :—1.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths :—0.6.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 0.18.)

Deaths from all causes :—1,215.

	Net Death Rate (per 1,000 population)				
Urban Districts	12.6
Rural Districts	11.6
Administrative County	11.5
England and Wales	11.9
Deaths from measles	1
Deaths from whooping cough	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 1 year)	1

BIRTH RATE.—The birth rate for the county has continued its falling trend, from 15.3 in 1967 to 14.7 in 1968. The Spalding Urban District again had the highest rate within the County with 17.4 per 1,000 live births whilst the Boston Rural District was the lowest with a rate of 13.1. The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1968 was 16.9. The illegitimate live birth rate again increased, 106 births in 1967, 112 in 1968 representing 7.1% of the total live births.

DEATH RATE.—The County rate of 11.6 has increased from 10.6 in 1967. The Spalding Urban District again had the highest rate of 16.0 while the Spalding Rural District had the lowest rate of 8.7. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 11.9.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.—It is again pleasing to report that the county rate for 1968 of 17.0 per thousand live births (deaths under one year) was lower than the national figure of 18.0. The county rate has continued its decline, from 17.4 in 1967. The infant mortality rate for illegitimate births has fallen dramatically from 45.3 in 1967 to 18.0 in 1968 and compares favourably with the legitimate rate of 17.0. The Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks) is the same as for the previous year 11.6 and compares favourably with the figure of 12.3 for England and Wales. This fall is not reflected in the rate for Early Neo-natal Deaths which rose from 9.3 per 1,000 live births in 1967 to 10.4 in 1968. The comparable figure for England and Wales is 10.5. The peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week) rose from 21.5 last year to 31.0 in 1968, this is due to the high number (33) of stillbirths notified, and is higher than the national figure of 25.0.

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH.—The following table shows the figures for the main killing diseases in the County of Holland during 1968.

Disease	Total number of deaths
Heart Diseases	420
Cancer	196
Vascular Diseases	185
Pneumonia	96
Other Circulatory Diseases	49
Bronchitis	44

HEART DISEASES.—The total figure of 420 is an increase of 78 over the previous year and represents 34.5% of the total deaths.

CANCER.—The total deaths of 196 is a decrease of 35 for 1967 and represents 16.1% of the total deaths from all causes.

The following table of death rates from cancer shows the comparisons between five district Authorities, the Administrative county, and England and Wales :—

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1968.

	LUNG				ALL OTHERS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
Boston Borough	9	0.36	—	0.00	16	0.64	18	0.72
Spalding Urban	9	0.55	1	0.06	12	0.74	21	1.35
Boston Rural	3	0.13	1	0.04	13	0.57	17	0.74
Spalding Rural	6	0.31	2	0.10	10	0.52	8	0.41
East Elloe Rural	13	0.61	2	0.09	16	0.74	19	0.88
Administrative County	40	0.38	6	0.06	67	0.64	83	0.79
England & Wales		1.011		0.197		1.572		1.866

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968. Urban and Rural Districts.

District	Area in Acres	Persons per Acre	Population (mid-year)	Live Births				Deaths				Deaths under 1 year of age		Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population.	Death-rate from all tubercular diseases per 1,000 population
				No.	Net Rate	Comparability Factor	Standardised Birth Rate	No.	Net Rate	Comparability Factor	Standardised Death Rate	No.	Rate 1,000 live births		
URBAN															
Boston Borough	3257	7.7	25050	410	16.4	1.01	16.6	309	12.4	1.07	13.3	9	22.0	0.04	0.08
Spalding Urban	7825	2.1	16280	284	17.4	1.00	17.4	260	16.0	0.71	11.4	5	18.0	0.00	0.00
Totals for Urban Districts	11082		41330	694	16.8	1.01	17.0	569	13.8	0.91	12.6	14	20.0	0.02	0.04
RURAL															
Boston	84408	0.27	22960	300	13.1	0.99	13.0	225	9.8	1.06	10.4	4	13.0	0.00	0.00
Spalding	87770	0.22	19190	261	13.6	0.98	13.3	167	8.7	1.11	9.7	7	27.0	0.00	0.00
East Elloe	84594	0.26	21460	290	13.5	1.02	13.8	254	11.8	0.98	11.6	2	7.0	0.00	0.00
Totals for Rural Districts	256772		63610	851	13.4	1.00	13.4	646	10.1	1.05	10.6	13	15.0	0.00	0.00
Administrative County	267854		104940	1545	14.7	1.00	14.7	1215	11.6	0.99	11.5	27	17.0	0.01	0.02
England & Wales					16.9		16.9		11.9		11.9		18.0	0.03	0.043

[illegible]

Causes of death at each age period—continued

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	Over 75	All Ages
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	8
Hypertensive disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	8	15
Ischaemic heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	40	79	133	267
Other forms of heart disease	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	28	93	130
Cerebrovascular disease	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	20	49	107	185
Other diseases of circulatory system	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	11	32	49
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	6
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	18	70	96
Bronchitis, emphysema	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	25	15	44
Asthma	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	8
Other diseases of the respiratory system	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	12
Peptic ulcer	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	2	8
Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Other diseases of digestive system	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	3	4	15
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	5	10
Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other complications of pregnancy, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
Congenital anomalies	3	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other causes of perinatal mortality	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Symptoms of ill-defined conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	24
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	1	2	2	3	—	—	2	4	5	19
All other accidents	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	—	12	23
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	3	9
All other external causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
ALL CAUSES	18	9	4	9	10	19	23	47	158	307	611	1215

ADMINISTRATION

In the County of Holland there is no need for decentralisation and all the administrative work in connection with the Authority's health services is undertaken at the County Hall, Boston (Boston 2281).

The main committee is the Health Committee with three sub-committees, each with delegated functions.

Maternity and Welfare Sub-Committee.

Mental Health Sub-Committee.

Appointments Sub-Committee.

CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER PARTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

There is close co-operation with the district authorities as the District Medical Officers of Health are also Assistant County Medical Officers.

Co-operation is also secured through the :—

Obstetric Committee.

Lincoln Heath Hospital Management Committee (Mental Health).

Lincs. (Holland) Executive Council.

Local Medical Committee.

Sheffield Liaison Committee.

JOINT USE OF STAFF

There is no change to report.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Full use is made of the various voluntary organisations in the County as follows :—

Red Cross Society (Boston Branch)	Medical Loan Depot at Boston.
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St. John Ambulance Brigade	Medical Loan Depots at Spalding, Sutton Bridge and Holbeach.
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British Legion (Crowland Branch)	Medical Loan Depot at Crowland.
Lincoln Diocesan Board for Social Work	Welfare Work mainly in connection with unmarried mothers.
Lincs. (Holland) Care Committee	Care and after-care work in connection with tuberculosis, problem families, nursing services and other illnesses, including mental sickness.
Voluntary Committees at certain Infant Welfare Centres	General assistance at child welfare sessions.
Boston and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children	} Co-operation and material assistance in dealing with mentally handicapped children, particularly at Training Centres.
Spalding and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.	
Boston and Holland Blind Society	Welfare of the Blind.

The County Council also makes use of the services of a number of National Associations and Bodies, to whom annual subscriptions are paid :—

Health Education Council Ltd.

National Association for Mental Health.

National Baby Welfare Council.

National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare.

National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

The Chest and Heart Association.

National Spastics Society.

National Council on Alcoholism.

The Family Planning Association.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The table on the following page shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

Whooping Cough.—1968 saw a considerable decrease in notified cases, only 40 compared with 92 for the previous year. Over half of the cases notified occurred in the Boston Borough.

Diphtheria.—It is gratifying to note the absence of this disease for the twentieth successive year.

Scarlet Fever.—The incidence of notification has continued to be low, although 36 cases were notified compared with only 24 for 1967.

Dysentery.—There were no serious outbreaks during the year, a total of 52 cases were notified most of which occurred in the Spalding Urban District.

Poliomyelitis.—After a period of six years without a single notification, 3 cases were notified from the Boston General Hospital, two paralytic and one non-paralytic. One of the paralytic cases and the non-paralytic case were resident in Skegness. None of these cases were subsequently confirmed.

Pneumonia.—47 cases were notified during the year, 9 more than in 1967. 35 of the notifications occurred in the Boston Borough area.

Chicken Pox.—This disease is notifiable only in the Boston Urban and Rural Districts. 140 cases were notified compared with 995 in the previous year.

Measles.—Only 353 cases were notified compared with 1,097 in 1967. This is the smallest number of notifications on record and no little credit must be given to the start of the vaccination scheme.

Food Poisoning.—A most gratifying position, only one notified case which occurred in the East Elloe District.

Scabies.—55 cases were notified. The notification rate gives rise to some anxiety, but it is lower than the figure of 63 for 1967. This disease is no longer notifiable from 1968.

Infective Hepatitis.—This disease is on the increase with a total of 26 notifications compared with only 9 for 1967.

Infectious Diseases notified in Holland County for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

Districts	Acute Encephalitis	Acute Meningitis	Acute Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Anthrax	Chicken Pox	Cholera	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice	Leprosy	Leptospirosis	Malaria	Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fever	Plague	Relapsing Fever	Scabies	Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Tetanus	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis other forms	Typhoid Fever	Typhus	Whooping Cough	Yellow Fever	TOTAL	
Urban Districts																																
Boston	—	3	35	3	—	51	—	—	2	2	—	12	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	33	8	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	24	—	221
Spalding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	55	
Rural Districts																																
Boston	—	—	12	—	—	89	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	191	
Spalding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	
East Elloe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	218	
Total	—	3	47	3	—	140	—	—	52	3	1	26	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	55	36	—	—	—	2	2	—	40	—	763	

SECTION 22—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

HOME VISITING.—Home visiting of children under school age is an important part of the Health Visitor's duties. More detailed information is given in the health visiting section.

Child Welfare Centres.—There are 19 centres in the County at which 50.5 sessions are now held per month. The number of centres remains unchanged.

A Medical Officer normally attends weekly at the more important Centres, but when this is not considered necessary, a doctor only attends fortnightly or monthly.

A statistical table is given below from which it will be seen that 3,948 children (of whom 1,219 were born in 1968) attended during the year and made a total of 24,416 attendances. The percentage of new babies attending the centres, related to the total live births for 1968 was 79%, an increase of 3% compared with 1967.

All the Infant Welfare Centres are administered by the Local Health Authority, and the following table summarises the position :—

Number of children who attended during the year :—

Born in :	Number	Attendances
1968	1,219	8,411
1967	1,409	8,905
1966-63	1,320	7,100

The family doctor is notified when it is considered that any child should be referred to a hospital clinic for consultant opinion.

At most of the centres there are voluntary workers who render valuable service.

The following is the list of infant welfare centres:—

Centre	Frequency	Day
Boston (Allan House)	Weekly	Monday
Boston (Ferry House)	Weekly	Tuesday
Boston (Woad Farm)	Weekly	Tuesday
Crowland	Weekly	Tuesday
Donington	Twice monthly	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Deeping St. Nicholas	Monthly	2nd Thursday
Fishtoft	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Gosberton	Monthly	1st Thursday
Holbeach	Weekly	Thursday
Kirton	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Wednesdays
Long Sutton	Weekly	Friday
Moulton	Monthly	3rd Thursday
Pinchbeck	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Fridays
Spalding	Weekly	Tuesday
Sutton Bridge	Weekly	Wednesday
Swineshead	Twice monthly	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Whaplode Drove	Monthly	4th Wednesday
Wrangle	Twice monthly	1st and 3rd Fridays
Wyberton	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Thursdays

Supplies of Welfare Foods, dried milk and other proprietary foods are available at all the child welfare centres. In addition the Council also deals with an extensive distribution of national dried milk and other welfare foods. The arrangements continued to work smoothly, no alterations were made during the year.

Stores.—The central bulk stores are kept at the Health Department, Allan House, Boston.

Transport.—The transport of stocks to Clinics and Parochial selling points is undertaken by County vehicles by arrangements with the County Transport Officer.

Distribution.

(a) **Parochial Selling Points**—Fifteen in number.

(b) **Boston** : Eight sessions each week.

Allan House.

Ferry House Clinic.

Bank Street.

Woad Farm Welfare Centre.

(c) **Donington** :

Thursday afternoon—The Clinic.

(d) **Wrangle** :

1st & 3rd Friday afternoons—The Clinic, Bede School.

- (e) **Kirton :**
Wednesday afternoon—The Clinic, Town Hall.
- (f) **Swineshead :**
Wednesday afternoon—The Clinic, The Hut.
- (g) **Spalding :** Four sessions each week.
The Clinic, Holland Road, Spalding.
- (h) **Holbeach :** Two sessions each week.
The Clinic, Park Road, Holbeach.
- (i) **Long Sutton :**
Friday afternoon—Welfare Centre, Church Hall.
- (j) **Sutton Bridge :** Two sessions each week.
The Church Hall Clinic.
- (k) **Crowland :**
Tuesday afternoons—The Abbey Institute.
- (l) **Deeping St. Nicholas :**
1st Thursday afternoon—Church Hall.
- (m) **Gosberton :**
1st Thursday in each month—Parish Hall, Gosberton.
- (n) **Fishtoft :**
2nd and 4th Thursday—Rochford Tower Hall.
- (o) **Whaplode Drove :**
4th Friday in each month—Whaplode Chapel.
- (p) **Wyberton :**
Thursday afternoon—The Parish Hall.
- (q) **Moulton :**
3rd Thursday in month—Parish Hall.
- (r) **Pinchbeck :**
2nd and 4th Friday in the month—Baptist Church Hall.

The figures for the year ended 31st December, 1968, were as follows :—

Number of distribution centres 35

Welfare Foods issued :

National Dried Milk	... ... ... ...	10,881 packets
Vitamin Tablets	... ... ... ...	1,626 packets
Orange Juice	... ... ... ...	14,048 bottles
Cod Liver Oil	... ... ... ...	904 bottles

Ante-Natal Clinics.—There is no change to report.

When their duties permit, the Council's Health Visitors attend ante-natal sessions to maintain contact with this work.

Apart from the facilities provided by the County Council, the Hospital Management Committee has arranged weekly sessions at Boston General Hospital, Spalding Johnson Hospital and Holbeach Clinic and Sutton Bridge Clinic.

The number of women who attended the Local Health Authority's clinics and shared clinics during the year was 206 and the total number of attendances was 1,269.

A total number of 2,605 patient attendances were made at relaxation and mothercraft classes.

Post-Natal Clinics.—No special clinics are held. As a rule the post-natal examination is done by the general practitioner as provided in the domiciliary maternity scheme.

Dental Treatment.—Even with the staff position exactly the same as the end of last year, more work for this section of the County Dental Service has been done. 62 pre-school children were inspected, 24 of whom needed treatment. These children are re-called every six months for further inspection and so on until school age. It is a step in the right direction and helps to accustom the children to visiting the dentist without fear. This is the correct place to start, at the beginning and it is hoped more children would attend and more could be done in the way of Dental Health for these small children who are quick to learn. They pick up such things as the correct way to clean teeth and the right foods to eat very easily. Thirteen mothers were inspected, nine of whom needed treatment. Some had fillings, one needed extractions and two were supplied with dentures, six attended for prophylaxis.

					Mothers	Under fives
Number examined	...	...	...	...	13	62
Treated	...	...	...	...	9	24
Type of Treatment :						
Scaling and gum treatment	...	...	...	...	6	—
Fillings	...	...	...	...	5	16
Extractions	...	...	...	...	4	28
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	1	14

Maternity Beds.—The District Midwives continued to investigate, at the request of the hospital authorities, cases recommended for admission on sociological grounds, the numbers however have dropped to negligible proportions.

Of 2 applications received 1 was recommended as suitable for admission.

Of 158 cases considered for 48-hour discharge, 137 were approved.

Of the total births, as adjusted by inward and outward transfers, 83% were institutional, an increase of 4% over 1967.

Ophthalmic Treatment.—Children of pre-school age requiring treatment are normally referred to the out-patient departments of hospitals, but, for the sake of convenience, some children are seen at the school clinics by the Consultant. The number of attendances made in this field during the year was 223.

Blood Testing.—Arrangements are in force whereby Medical Officers at ante-natal clinics collect and send blood specimens for examination.

Cervical Cytology.—Clinics have continued to be held at Boston, Spalding and Holbeach for women aged 35 years and over. The number of smears taken was : Boston 119, Spalding 111, Holbeach 82. The number of positive results was nil.

Care of Premature Infants.—Special cots and equipment are available, if required, for children nursed at home but, when special medical and nursing care are indicated, cases are transferred to hospitals. A premature baby incubator is maintained at Boston General Hospital and is immediately available for an emergency admission. A member of the hospital paediatric staff or midwife would normally travel in the ambulance, there are staffing difficulties. The number of premature live births was 89 which is 5.8% of the total live births notified ; of the total number (33) of stillbirths notified, 17 (or 52%) were premature.

The following table summarises the position :—

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.—The County Health Department works in close association with the Children's Department and the Lincoln Diocesan Board for Social Work. The latter is a registered association for dealing with adoption. The County Council makes an annual grant to the Diocesan Board, on a case-load basis.

During the year 8 patients were sent to the Quarry Home, Lincoln, or to similar establishments. The cost in each case being borne by the County Council less contributions obtained from unmarried mother, putative father or other sources.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948 (amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968).—29 new registrations were approved during the year and 14 cancellations received. At the end of the year there were 38 child-minders on the register with 408 approved places increased from 19 and 147 respectively in 1967, 191 of the 408 places were taken up by 8 registered premises.

Women's Advisory Clinic.—The County Council allow the use of the Ferry House Clinic, Boston, on one evening each week and a lunch-time session twice a month to a branch of the Family Planning Association, and also the use of Spalding Clinic and Holbeach Clinic.

At Risk Register.—Each Health Visitor continues to keep an "At Risk" register showing the history and development of children on her district requiring special supervision by reason of any developmental abnormality. Those registered include such groups as premature infants, haemolytic disease of the newborn, congenital abnormalities, difficult births, virus infection in the mother, and children with impaired hearing, etc. At 31st December a total of 383 children were registered.

In association with the Health Visitors "At Risk" Registers, a central register is maintained of infants suffering from severe congenital abnormalities including stillbirths and infant deaths. Since January 1964 a monthly return of congenital abnormalities has been forwarded to the Registrar General. The number of cases returned during the year under review is 28, 5 more than for 1967.

Early Neo-natal Deaths.—The following list shows the causes and age at death of the 16 cases reported died under the age of one week during 1968 :—

NEO-NATAL DEATHS.

Age at Death	Cause.
1 day	1a Intracranial haemorrhage.
2 days	1a Cardio-respiratory failure. b Prematurity.
18 hours	1a Respiratory distress syndrome. b Prematurity.
1 day	1a Bilateral adrenal haemorrhagic disease of the newborn. 2 Intracranial haemorrhage.
5 days	1a Oesophageal atresia and tracheo-oeso- phageal fistula. Duodenal atresia.
6 days	1a Congenital duodenal atresia.
1 day	1a Respiratory distress syndrome. b Prematurity.
15 hours	1a Cerebral haemorrhage. b Anoxia.
4 days	1a Prematurity.
1 day	1a Prematurity.
12 hours	1a Prematurity.
3 hours	1a Intracranial haemorrhage. 2 Prematurity.
10 hours	1a Prematurity.
1 day	1a Prematurity. b Asphyxia Neonatorum.
3 days	1a Haemolytic disease of mother. 2 Prematurity.
3 days	1a Heart failure. b Congenital malformation of heart. c Dextrocardia transposition of great vessels Duodenal septum.

SECTION 23—MIDWIFERY SERVICE

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The County Council provide a domiciliary midwifery service by employing whole-time District Midwives and District Nurse/Midwives. The day to day management of the service devolves upon the Chief Nursing Officer, her Deputy and Assistant. On the 31st December, 1968, 10 District Midwives and 7 District Nurse/Midwives were employed.

ANALGESIA.—All the domiciliary midwifery staff are qualified to administer inhalational analgesia.

Ten sets of apparatus for the administration of gas and oxygen and 10 sets for the administration of trilene were in use.

Analgesia was administered in 207 cases (Entonox 135, trilene 72). The percentage of domiciliary confinements receiving inhalation analgesia was 80.

Pethilorfan was also much used either alone or in conjunction with inhalation analgesia. It was administered in 126 cases. There is strict control in the use of dangerous drugs by midwives.

STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS.—Maternity outfits are available free of charge for all women confined at home. 265 outfits were issued during the year.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES DURING 1968.

Number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives under N.H.S. arrangements					Number of cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions but discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives before the 10th day
Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total	
Doctor Present	Doctor not Present	Doctor Present	Doctor not Present		
6	20	56	177	259	644

MEDICAL AID.—Medical aid was sought by midwives 18 times for domiciliary cases and the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service in all cases.

The classification of the emergencies in the domiciliary cases was as follows :—

PREGNANCY.

Other conditions	1
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

LABOUR.

Retained or adherent placenta	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ruptured perineum	...	...	...	...	...	11
Prolonged labour and uterine inertia	...	...	...	...	2	
Premature labour	...	...	...	...	...	1

LYING-IN.

Breast Infection	1
Post-partum haemorrhage	1	

CHILD.

Malformation	1
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NOTIFICATIONS FROM MIDWIVES.—The following notifications were received from midwives in domiciliary practice :—

Notifications of sending for medical aid	...	...	18
Laying out of dead body	...	...	Nil
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	Nil
Notification of death or still birth	...	...	3

CASES : The following is a summary of the work carried out by the County Council midwives :—

District	No. of Visits			Number of patients visited following discharge from hospitals before 10th day
	Ante-natal To patients' homes	Delivery	Lying-in	
Boston, Wyberton and Fishtoft	1,037	94	2,803	169
Freiston, Benington, Butterwick, Wrangle and Old Leake	119	8	479	42
Kirton and Frampton, Sutterton, Algarkirk, Gosberton and Surfleet	392	25	664	31
Swineshead and District	169	21	456	37
Donington and District	73	12	170	3
Spalding, Cowbit, Pinchbeck, Moulton and Weston	635	64	1,467	412
Deeping St. Nicholas and Crowland	355	15	548	25
Holbeach Area, Sutton St. James, Sutton St. Edmunds, Gedney Hill, Gedney, Gedney Dyke and Fleet	206	12	614	57
Long Sutton, Sutton Bridge, Tydd and Lutton	231	7	567	29
TOTALS	3,217	258	7,768	805

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING.

STAFF.—As previously stated, it is the policy of the County Council to employ health visitors on combined duties. Qualified health visitors are stationed in convenient centres throughout the County and on the 30th September, 1968 the staff was as follows :—

- 12 Health Visitors, carrying out school nursing and other duties.
- 4 Nurses on School and Clinic duties.
- 3 Lay Clinic Assistants.

The staff situation has considerably improved compared with the previous year which started off with only six health visitors. This year 1968, there were nine health visitors on the 1st January and by the 30th September this number had grown to twelve, having made one new appointment and two additional students completed their bursarships and joined the staff in September. By the end of the year the number of health visitors in post was reduced to eleven and this figure is maintained at the time of going to press. The County Council policy of providing purpose-built bungalows for Health Visitors as well as for nurses and midwives is proving to be a good incentive towards recruitment. 13 bungalows have so far been built and two more are scheduled for 1969.

The policy of appointing ancillary staff has proved very valuable, the three lay clinic assistants relieve nursing staff of much routine work. The geriatric nursing strength is now increased to 2.5 (whole-time equivalent) and these workers take over much routine visiting of the aged, work previously done by Health Visitors, working in close liaison with general practitioners, home nurses, and the voluntary organisations.

Supervisory work is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer and there are regular monthly meetings when matters of general interest are explained and discussed.

SUMMARY OF WORK.—The following table summarises the work of the Health Visitors and gives some indication of the extent of their work :—

	Number Visited	Total Visits
Children born in 1968	1,444	7,100
Children born in 1967	1,400	4,055
Children born in 1963-66 ...	3,444	7,443
Expectant Mothers	169	267
*Persons aged 65 years and over	188	317
Mentally Disordered Persons	64	179
Persons discharged from hos- pitals (other than mental) hospitals)	128	131
Households—tuberculous ...	41	41
Households—infectious diseases	111	111
†Unclassified	720	720

*In addition S.R.N. Geriatric Visitors attended 1,227 aged persons.

PHENYLKETONURIA.—Wet nappy tests were carried out by Midwives and Health Visitors : First tests 1,649, subsequent tests 1,873 ; a total of 3,522.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION—BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN—ADOPTIONS.—Although this work comes within the province of the Children's Department, the health visitors pay the usual routine visits to children under five years of age.

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING.

GENERAL SCHEME.—The County Council provide a domiciliary nursing service by the direct employment of whole-time district nurses or district nurse/midwives. There was no change in these arrangements during the year.

STAFF.—At the end of the year 12 whole-time and 7 part-time nurses were employed, a whole-time equivalent of 15.5.

WORK UNDERTAKEN.—Home nurses attended 1,743 cases, the number of visits being 47,864.

District	No. of Nurses	No. of Patients attended	No. of persons aged under 5 years at first visit	No. of persons aged 65 years or over at first visit	Total number of visits
Boston, Fishtoft and Wyberton	4	393	5	294	12,205
Freiston, Benington, Butterwick, Wrangle and Old Leake	2	68	2	35	3,385
Kirton, Frampton, Sutton, Algarkirk, Gosberton and Surfleet	2	119	—	131	3,168
Swineshead	1	74	3	51	1,681
Donington	1	61	1	36	750
Spalding, Moulton, Moulton Chapel, Cowbit, Weston, Deeping St. Nicholas, Crowland and Pinchbeck	6	617	25	307	14,859
Holbeach, Holbeach Bank, Holbeach St. Matthews, Holbeach St. Marks, Saracen's Head, Gedney, Gedney Drove End, Fleet, Long Sutton, Lutton, Sutton St. James, Sutton St. Edmund, Gedney Hill, Sutton Bridge and Tydd	5	411	10	198	11,816
TOTALS ...	21	1,743	46	1,052	47,864

Of the cases attended 1,052 were sixty-five and over, and visits to these cases number 31,173. This again shows the importance of domiciliary nursing in relation to the care of the aged and chronic sick. It represents 60% of the total cases attended.

INCONTINENCE PADS.—In accordance with Circular 14/63 of the Ministry of Health, incontinence pads have been supplied to all persons in need without restriction. Approximately eight thousand pads are issued in a calendar year and with occasional exceptions, all patients are in receipt of home nursing care. No difficulties have been experienced in this county with regard to disposal which is normally carried out by domestic burning. In isolated occasions where domestic burning is not practicable, soiled pads are collected into plastic bags and destroyed in a hospital incinerator.

HEALTH VISITING DOMICILARY MIDWIFERY AND **HOME NURSING SERVICES.**

The Chief Nursing Officer submits the following report :—

STAFF.—The staff situation is reasonably satisfactory. There are, at present, eleven Health Visitors, four School Nurses, one Clinic Nurse, three Geriatric Visitors, three Clinic Assistants, ten Midwives, eleven District Nurses and seven District Nurse/Midwives. In addition, 1969 will see the appointment of two Bathing Attendants, one for the Spalding and one for the Boston area.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.—Two Health Visitors, one Geriatric Visitor, one School Nurse, two District Nurses, two Midwives and the Deputy County Nursing Officer attended post-graduate courses during the year. Two one-day Study Courses were also attended by nursing and administrative staff with a high attendance.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.—The Clinics are well established in Boston, Spalding and Holbeach, but demand continues to be disappointing. The number of smear tests given is reported elsewhere in this report.

DISTRICT NURSE TRAINING.—During 1969 in conjunction with Kesteven we held a District Nurse Training Course starting on the 2nd April and ending on the 18th June. There were six candidates from Kesteven and nine from Holland. This Training has been brought up to a higher standard to conform with the recommendations of the Ministry and includes more visits of observation to Intensive Care Units and Rehabilitation Centres.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER ATTACHMENT.—July, 1966 saw the start of attachment of Midwives in Boston. This was extended in 1967 to include District Nurses and in July 1968 the Boston Health Visitors were attached to general practitioners. The attachment of Health Visitors means a flexible approach and learning by experience. Discussions with general practitioners have been held and will continue. Attachment has been extended into the Boston Rural area, and in Spalding attachment of District Nurses and Midwives has been accomplished, but attachment of Health Visitors has not yet been achieved. The Crowland area has been more successful with

complete attachment of District Nurse/Midwives and Health Visitors, this is due to practices covering the same areas as the nursing staff. The Spalding Rural District has a loose sort of attachment which could be classed as close liaison.

PUPIL MIDWIVES TRAINING.—This has changed in many aspects. She used to have ten domiciliary deliveries in the three months district training, ante-natal work at general practitioners surgery with the midwife, attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and the Family Planning Clinic. The new programme is six cases, two of which can be delivered in hospital if transferred in labour. In addition to the pupils actual midwifery work their social training includes, Welfare Department, Children's Department and all other community services.

CHILD MINDERS AND PLAYGROUP ACTIVITIES—1963, the first year of my work in this county, I had to supervise two Playgroups and four Child Minders, involving a total of thirty children. By the end of 1968, a total of 38 Child Minders and Playgroups were registered, with 407 approved places. By the end of May 1969 total registrations were 91 with 538 approved places. This growth is due to new legislation in accordance with Circular 37/68, the peak has not yet been reached, further growth can be expected. Evening classes for Playgroup Organisers were started in September 1967 giving monthly meetings with speakers and discussions. This group has now been taken over by the Pre-school Playgroups Association and regular meetings are held. The Boston College of Further Education have started to run appropriate courses for Playgroup Leaders in both Spalding and Boston catering at present for thirty Playgroup Leaders. The Health Department in conjunction with the Children's Department in September 1968 started a special playgroup in Holbeach with the help of voluntary workers and the free loan of the Youth Club. This group catered for 32 children and at the same time gives the mothers a social club and a chance to shop in peace and attend to dental appointments, etc. It is hoped to start a similar group in Boston in September 1969.

**Analysis of Work undertaken by the Home
Nursing Service during 1968.**

						No. of Patients	No. of Visits
General care	(under 65 years)	...	...	...	...	386	4,276
	(over 65 years)	...	...	...	...	982	15,582
Nursing of children	...	...	...	...	...	93	392
Treatment of cases of accident	...	...	...	...	...	86	426
Dressings following discharge from Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	374	4,355
Bladder washout	...	...	...	...	...	14	406
Enemata	...	...	...	...	...	150	634
Changing pessary	...	...	...	...	...	38	133
Any other condition	...	...	...	...	...	166	3,512
Injections—Insulin	...	...	...	...	...	97	10,375
Streptomycin	...	...	...	...	...	10	171
Penicillin	...	...	...	...	...	24	148
Mersalyl	...	...	...	...	...	45	1,167
Imferon	...	...	...	...	...	78	488
Cytamin	...	...	...	...	...	117	1,170
Durabolin	...	...	...	...	...	27	339
Cortisone (A.C.T.H.)	...	...	...	...	...	27	506
Others	...	...	...	...	...	124	464

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The Council's scheme provides for vaccination against smallpox, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and tuberculosis; immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and measles.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.—Constant effort is maintained through health education to encourage parents to accept this preventive measure. The following tables give statistical data over the past 10 years :—

PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.

Year	Under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
1959	539	37	19	38	633
1960	550	53	18	52	673
1961	658	92	44	79	873
1962	785	481	1424	2406	5096
1963	225	110	19	65	419
1964	253	439	22	62	776
1965	186	466	31	30	713
1966	184	507	107	109	907
1967	153	557	89	127	926
1968	116	539	44	129	828

RE-VACCINATIONS.

Year	Under 1 Year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
1959	—	1	6	39	46
1960	—	—	7	47	54
1961	—	2	7	60	69
1962	—	14	429	1797	2240
1963	—	4	16	62	82
1964	—	5	10	74	89
1965	—	4	12	29	45
1966	—	1	56	119	176
1967	—	8	54	149	211
1968	—	3	50	151	204

Number immunised against Diphtheria during the period 1955-1968

Year	Boston Borough		Boston Rural		Spalding Urban		Spalding Rural		East Elloe Rural	
	Under five.	Aged 5-15.	Under five.	Aged 5-15.	Under five.	Aged 5-15.	Under five.	Aged 5-15.	Under five.	Aged 5-15.
1955	282	77	309	22	198	5	205	38	255	23
1956	327	43	258	8	180	14	211	37	213	29
1957	333	32	246	15	170	19	186	12	239	31
1958	295	7	208	13	167	1	194	23	216	18
1959	284	11	270	4	175	20	209	23	229	13
1960	302	39	305	9	175	9	274	22	295	10
1961	377	40	316	19	255	34	285	62	262	42
1962	336	13	287	18	176	23	236	23	246	16
1963	341	6	327	4	170	44	228	16	246	17
1964	397	5	298	4	222	5	257	23	239	24
1965	408	3	309	7	192	1	279	13	229	33
1966	404	5	338	9	235	4	242	2	252	6
1967	366	13	294	6	276	8	258	13	242	12
1968	384	8	257	15	228	1	238	10	245	7
Total	4836	302	4022	153	2819	188	3302	317	3408	281

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The arrangements are unchanged. There has not been a notified case of diphtheria in the County since 1948 and this fact makes it difficult to persuade some parents to accept immunisation.

At the commencement of school life primary or reinforcing injections are given by the school medical staff, and special sessions are arranged if necessary. The table on the preceding page shows the overall immunisation picture since 1955.

With few exceptions, immunisations against diphtheria are now carried out with combined prophylactics. The following table shows the number of children immunised during 1968 :—

District	Primary.				Boosters. All ages.
	Under 1	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total	
Boston Borough	354	30	8	392	826
Spalding Urban	217	11	1	229	412
Boston Rural	244	13	15	272	631
Spalding Rural	219	19	10	248	578
East Elloe Rural	224	21	7	252	666
Totals	1258	94	41	1393	3113

The percentage of children immunised under one year (1258) of total births (1585) for 1968 was 79.3%.

The percentage of children under five years of age who have been immunised was 74.1% and in the five to fourteen age group 84.6%.

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION.—Vaccination against whooping cough has been in operation since 1952 and the number of children immunised during the year is 1,349 all with combined prophylactics.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations against whooping cough, either alone or in combination with diphtheria and/or tetanus since 1961 :—

District	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Boston Borough ...	410	331	334	404	410	407	376	386
Spalding Urban ...	256	175	171	215	192	238	282	226
Boston Rural ...	327	295	319	298	307	338	300	267
Spalding Rural ...	302	236	225	267	279	241	262	232
East Elloe Rural ...	274	256	248	256	227	253	240	238
	1569	1293	1297	1440	1415	1477	1460	1349

B.C.G. VACCINATION (Section 28, National Health Service Act.—The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis was continued during the year in accordance with Ministry of Health policy for senior school children.

1,211 children received the initial skin test, of whom 1,048 had a negative reaction and 1,023 were vaccinated. 163 children showed a positive reaction to the test, 13.5% of the total.

Immunisation against Tetanus.

A steadily increasing demand is being made for single prophylactic in the older age groups, whilst with the triple vaccine, immunisation against tetanus in the under fives is producing a satisfactory level of immunity at an earlier age. The following tables gives the statistical data and shows the development over the past eight years :—

		Under 5 years	5-15 years	Over 15 years
1961	Single Prophylactic	132	122	61
	Combined Prophylactic	1528	13	—
1962	Single Prophylactic	283	375	187
	Combined Prophylactic	1290	2	—
1963	Single Prophylactic	136	336	337
	Combined Prophylactic	1287	—	—
1964	Single Prophylactic	42	365	533
	Combined Prophylactic	1396	—	—
1965	Single Prophylactic	6	313	320
	Combined Prophylactic	1417	55	—
1966	Single Prophylactic	7	284	218
	Combined Prophylactic	1484	25	—
1967	Single Prophylactic	9	301	643
	Combined Prophylactic	1436	51	—
1968	Single Prophylactic	2	321	1176
	Combined Prophylactic	1348	40	—

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The total number of persons who had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis at 31st December, 1968, was 54,154. Of these 45,815 have had booster injections or doses, and 18,944 children between the ages of five and twelve years have received fourth reinforcing doses.

Of the babies born in 1968 26.5% had been vaccinated at 31st December, 1968 and by 31st March, 1969 this figure had risen to 45.4%. Comparable figures for 31st December, 1967 and 31st March, 1968 were 22.2% and 44.0% respectively.

All children within the age group of 15 years to 18 years are now eligible for a further reinforcing dose. Priority was at first given to those children still at school and were contacted through the help of Head Teachers of all the senior schools.

PRE-SCHOOL AGE GROUP.

Percentages of completed vaccinations (primary course) at 31st December, 1968.

Born in						1968	1967
1967	...	...	...	...	...	85.2%	22.2%
1966	...	...	...	...	...	87.9%	81.7%
1965	...	...	...	...	...	88.3%	85.9%
1964	...	...	...	...	...	86.3%	84.7%

The above table and the one following shows a steady increase in the pre-school age group, and although smaller, in the school age group.

SCHOOL AGE GROUP

Born in						Percentage	Vaccinated
						1968	1967
1963	...	...	...	...	...	90.6%	88.5%
1962	...	...	...	...	...	89.9%	88.0%
1961	...	...	...	...	...	93.3%	92.8%
1960	...	...	...	...	...	87.8%	87.4%
1959	...	...	...	...	...	91.5%	91.2%
1958	...	...	...	...	...	92.5%	92.1%
1957	...	...	...	...	...	92.9%	92.8%
1956	...	...	...	...	...	89.7%	89.6%
1955	...	...	...	...	...	88.5%	88.4%
1954	...	...	...	...	...	85.6%	85.5%
1953	...	...	...	...	...	88.1%	88.0%
1952	...	...	...	...	...	84.1%	84.1%

**Broken down figures in district areas (percentage vaccinated)
at 31st December, 1968.**

PRE-SCHOOL AGE GROUPS.

Born in			Boston Borough	Boston Rural	Spalding Urban	Spalding Rural	East Elloe Rural
			%	%	%	%	%
1968	...	...	30.2	39.3	16.2	20.6	24.1
1967	...	...	82.6	97.6	81.0	81.9	83.2
1966	...	...	82.8	97.4	85.1	90.0	86.6
1965	...	...	85.4	96.7	88.0	90.3	81.7
1964	...	...	87.4	92.3	88.0	88.1	85.2

SCHOOL AGE GROUPS.

Born in			Boston Borough	Boston Rural	Spalding Urban	Spalding Rural	East Elloe Rural
			%	%	%	%	%
1963	...	...	82.4	104.0	94.8	96.4	82.4
1962	...	...	85.7	99.6	100.0	88.1	80.6
1961	...	...	89.6	96.6	95.3	96.2	91.0
1960	...	...	80.5	92.5	91.6	93.1	83.2
1959	...	...	93.5	96.9	94.1	101.2	83.7
1958	...	...	89.7	91.6	90.3	92.9	88.7
1957	...	...	94.1	93.4	90.4	91.0	84.8
1956	...	...	83.1	98.4	91.7	90.8	87.8
1955	...	...	88.1	90.1	86.8	90.0	85.1
1954	...	...	86.1	90.3	89.2	90.9	73.0
1953	...	...	88.6	97.3	91.5	88.0	77.6
1952	...	...	87.3	92.9	90.4	82.8	74.2

In the above figures there are two age groups that have reached over 100% of children vaccinated. This is due to the fact that some children were born in other areas but had moved to this area prior to being vaccinated.

MEASLES VACCINATION.—Vaccination against Measles was introduced in 1966 by the Local Health Authority when 66 cases received protection. In 1967 331 cases were completed and during the latter part of this period the use of killed vaccine (Mesavac) was discontinued as a first dose; before the second live vaccine dose, in favour of one dose of the latter. This then (one dose of live vaccine) was a complete course, given for full protection. The Ministry of Health took over the scheme in May 1968 and supplies the vaccine free of charge on a monthly basis, until March 1969, when it is hoped the priority grouping is complete.

Supplies are still limited and this is due mainly to the fact that vaccine supplied by one manufacturer was withdrawn in March 1969 leaving only one firm for all supplies. During 1968 2,297 cases were given protection in the age group 1 to 15 years.

Payment is made through the Lincs. Holland Executive Council.

SECTION 27—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is managed directly by the Council through the County Ambulance and Transport Department, and the following details have been supplied to me by the County Ambulance and Transport Officer in respect of the year ended 31st March, 1969.

	Emergency	Ordinary	S.H.S. etc.
Number of patients carried			
by ambulance	1,108	7,009	289
Number of patients carried			
by car	44	29,001	20,972
Supplementary Car Service ...	74	9,525	14,236
Patients carried by rail ...	—	258	80
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,226	45,793	35,577

Total 82,596

Mileage.

	Ambulances	S.H.S. etc.
(a) Ambulances	95,417	924
(b) Council Cars	220,171	77,690
(c) Supplementary Cars	122,476	72,546
(d) Rail	21,047	7,840
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	459,111	159,000
		618,111

Mileage covered by Ambulance
Service vehicles on "non-patient"
carrying journeys

64,789

Total 682,900

Abortive journeys 253

Miles per patient 7.5

The above figures show the following variations as compared with the year ended 31st March, 1968.

Patients carried	=	plus	3,325	=	plus	4.2%
Mileage	=	plus	40,594	=	plus	6.3%
(includes all mileages)						
Abortive journeys	=	plus	74	=	plus	29.3%

The establishment at the end of the period was as follows :—

Station Officers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Head Driver	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Driver/Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	21
Wholetime Lady Attendant	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Telephonist	...	...	...	...	...	1
Works Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Mechanics	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Ambulances	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Utility Ambulances	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Sitting Case Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Ambulance Stations	...	...	...	...	...	4

It will be noticed that there was an increase of 3,325 patients and 40,594 miles as compared with the year ended 31st March, 1968. Over the last five years there has been an increase of 154,950 miles and 10,579 patients and during this period only one additional driver/attendant has been appointed, in April, 1966. The staff have, therefore, been working to the fullest extent, but with frequent assistance from the administrative staff, all requests have been satisfactorily complied with. The installation of two-way radio control has been approved and it is hoped that it will be installed during 1969. This will result in the utmost economy of men and vehicles, but extra staff and vehicles will be needed to cope with the increased demands made when the Pilgrim Hospital is in commission.

No new additional ambulance vehicles were acquired during the year, but a new Austin Hire Car and a 1965 Civil Defence van converted to a utility ambulance were purchased to replace two similar vehicles.

The number of volunteers has shrunk to thirteen during the year, of whom five have manned the Crowland Ambulance, two have driven emergency ambulances and the remaining six have acted as escorts on long distance ambulance or train journeys. Thirty-eight members of the Hospital Car Service used their own cars during the year for the conveyance of patients. My thanks and those of the County Council are due to all these public spirited people.

Once again the Department of Health and Social Security cost statement for the year ended 31st March, 1967 shows that the cost of operating this Council's ambulance service is among the lowest of the forty-three Rural Counties in England and Wales. The cost of the directly provided service per person carried being the lowest, and only Rutland having a lower cost per vehicle mile. Although the number of persons carried per

thousand population was the seventh highest in the group, the cost was the sixth lowest. Over one-third of the persons carried by ambulance vehicles were for ancillary purposes which in the majority of authorities are not done by the ambulance service.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(SECTION 28)

The downward trend, reported over recent years, in the number of cases of tuberculosis continues. In 1968, the number of cases notified in the County was two pulmonary, two non-pulmonary, there were two deaths from tuberculosis.

For many years the Care Committee has extended help over a wide range of cases, medical or social in nature. As infection generally has become less of a problem, there are times, however, when diseases of an infectious nature do cause much anxiety, attention is being directed to diseases which cause prolonged invalidism and high mortality. Of annual deaths, some 35% due to Heart Disease ; 15% to the group known as Vascular Disease, equalling deaths from Cancer.

The parent Association has lately drawn attention to the invalidism arising from diseases of the heart and is considering ways and means or suggestions as to how the family problems may be eased. This could be a problem of some magnitude, requiring careful thought. It is fully appreciated that the County Council delegated matters of Care and After-Care to the Committee and as the services of the County Council develop, the Committee is very conscious of the increasing needs which are discovered. Those of the elderly, working closely with the Managers of the Ministry of Social Security, with the Geriatric visitors and District Welfare Officers, there are now over one hundred home helps in employment, co-ordination with Meals on Wheels. Illness reveals difficulties which the Committee tries to resolve.

Lack of management of a significant degree, likely to cause some measures of hardship to children, a child handicapped mentally or physically may need a family approach, Health Visitor consulting Child Care Officer and committee member. A mother deserts her home, leaving husband to manage the children.

Cases of Carcinoma nursed at home can be fostered through the Marie-Curie Foundation, it is open to the district nurses to seek aid, provision of special foods, bedding, etc.

The earlier principle stemming from infection necessitated help to prevent other infections, the Committee now, in a wider field, has regard for the maintenance of health, mental and physical.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

The following are the statistics for the year ended 31/12/68.

Number of persons vaccinated through the Authority's approved arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act :—

A. CONTACTS.

(i) No. skin tested	...	...	...	57
(ii) No. found positive	...	...	...	7
(iii) No. found negative	...	...	...	50
(iv) No. vaccinated	...	...	...	50

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN AND STUDENTS.

(i) No. skin tested	...	...	...	1,211
(ii) No. found positive	...	...	...	163
(iii) No. found negative	...	...	...	1,048
(iv) No. vaccinated	...	...	...	1,023

All children aged 13 years and over are offered the initial skin test. The average acceptance rate for the year was 69.9% and the rates for individual schools varied between the lowest 50% and the highest 87.5%.

COMMITTEE.

Regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee have been held at Boston and Spalding alternately to consider reports of the visitors and to make grants. Attendance at these meetings has been very good. During the year Miss Swallow of Spalding joined the Committee and her services have proved most useful.

All cases referred to the Committee are investigated and helped where possible.

CASES ASSISTED.

A large number of visits have been paid by members of the Executive Committee and help has been given as follows :—

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Milk. Grants of 1 to 2 pints of milk daily have been given in 13 cases. Milk so supplied has averaged 53 gallons per month.

Groceries. 1 case.

Coal. 1 case.

Toilet Articles. 1 case.

GENERAL AFTER CARE.

Milk. Allowances of 1 to 2 pints daily in 34 cases. (Approximately 94 gallons per month.)

Grocery Allowances, Complan, Horlicks, etc. 15 cases.

Footwear and/or Clothing in 9 cases.

Bedding in 5 cases.

Grants. 11 cases (For specific items).

Toilet Necessities. 10 cases.

Convalescent Care. 1 case.

This statement does not include assistance given privately from time to time by members of the Committee, the vast amount of clothing and bedding provided by the Boston and Spalding Women's Royal Voluntary Service, and grants made by the Ministry of Social Security.

MARIE-CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION FUND. During the period 1/4/68 to 31/3/69, allowances were made under the following headings :—

Milk, Brandy, Complan, Horlicks, etc. ...	...	...	48
Toilet necessities	...	...	3
Coal	...	...	5
Clothing	...	...	3
Domestic help	...	...	2

Medical Loan Depots.—During the year the County Council continued the arrangements for the loan of nursing equipment and appliances on the recommendations of the family doctor or the district nurse.

The following depots function :—

BOSTON.—County Hall. This is intended to operate when demands cannot be met by the voluntary associations. Applications are dealt with during office hours.

BOSTON.—Red Cross Depot, Rosegarth Street, Boston. This depot, which is administered by the local branch of the British Red Cross Society, is open each evening from 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

HOLBEACH.—Depot at 17 Fleet Street. Administered by Holbeach Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade.

SPALDING.—Depot maintained by the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The area covered includes the Spalding Urban and Rural Districts.

SUTTON BRIDGE.—80 Bridge Road. This depot is managed by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

CROWLAND.—British Legion Depot. This depot is administered by the members of the local branch. No charge is made for any article loaned.

The articles in most demand are bed-pans, air-rings, mackintosh sheets, back rests, urinals, bed tables, crutches, hot water bottles, bed cradles and invalid chairs.

The depots may send in requisitions as and when necessary to the County Council for additional stock or renewals, except in the case of the Boston Red Cross where the rent of the premises is paid by the County Council.

Applications were received and dealt with as follows :—

Depot.	Cases Assisted	Articles Loaned
Boston (Red Cross)	152	188
Boston (County Hall)	22	28
Crowland (British Legion)	19	24
Holbeach (St. John Ambulance) ...	31	50
Spalding (St. John Ambulance) ...	96	118
Sutton Bridge (St. John Ambulance)	20	42

VENEREAL DISEASES.—The provision of treatment for these diseases is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board. Generally speaking, patients from the Holland area attend at the Boston General Hospital, or at the West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital, King's Lynn.

The following table shows the number of new cases for this area treated at special clinics during the year :—

New Cases	Boston Clinic	Lynn Clinic	Total
Syphilis ...	6	Nil	6 (4)
Gonorrhoea ...	22	6	28 (23)
Other Conditions	46	14	60 (44)
Total	74	20	94 (71)

Note : The figures in brackets relate to the year 1967.

TUBERCULOSIS.

DEATH RATE.—The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 1, 4 fewer than in 1967. There was 1 death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, compared with none for the previous year. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis in the county was 0.02 per thousand, compared with 0.043 for England and Wales.

REPORT OF THE CHEST PHYSICIAN.—Dr. A. M. Forrest has kindly furnished the following information.

The incidence of tuberculosis in the County continues to decrease. Last year there were only four new notifications and only one of whom had a positive sputum.

The result of this steady decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis now forms only a minor part of the work at the Chest Clinics. Unfortunately the same story is not true of a bronchogenic carcinoma, and the number of cases continues at the same very high level.

The following table shows since 1958 the new cases of tuberculosis notified each year in the administrative County together with the case-rate per 1,000 of the population.

Year	Notifications			Case-rate per 1,000 of the population		
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)
1958	30	6	36	0.29	0.06	0.35
1959	29	4	33	0.28	0.04	0.32
1960	22	10	32	0.21	0.10	0.31
1961	16	6	22	0.15	0.06	0.21
1962	13	6	19	0.12	0.06	0.18
1963	8	3	11	0.08	0.03	0.11
1964	16	3	19	0.15	0.03	0.18
1965	11	3	14	0.11	0.03	0.13
1966	12	2	14	0.11	0.02	0.13
1967	10	1	11	0.09	0.01	0.10
1968	2	2	4	0.02	0.02	0.04

The table which follows shows the number of deaths registered and the death rates recorded during the years 1958 to 1968 in the administrative County.

Year	Deaths			Death rate per 1,000 of the population		
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)
1958	7	1	8	0.09	0.01	0.10
1959	6	1	7	0.06	0.01	0.07
1960	2	Nil	2	0.02	Nil	0.02
1961	8	2	10	0.08	0.02	0.10
1962	7	Nil	7	0.07	Nil	0.07
1963	2	2	4	0.02	0.02	0.04
1964	4	1	5	0.04	0.01	0.05
1965	2	Nil	2	0.02	Nil	0.02
1966	5	Nil	5	0.05	Nil	0.05
1967	5	Nil	5	0.05	Nil	0.05
1968	1	1	2	0.01	0.01	0.02

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The work of the Health Education Department has widened in scope during the year to its fullest capacity on the present staff.

Programmes which have been in progress for some years have continued. These include poster displays in clinics, talks at routine hygiene inspections in schools and talks in clinics.

Classes for ante-natal mothers have continued to be very popular, as has the fathers' class held monthly in Boston by one of the Boston Health visitors.

Work in the schools has increased during the year. Classes in Child Care and Child Development have continued in two senior schools. In addition, help has been given with the Certificate of Secondary Education course in Parentcraft. This has involved weekly classes, arranging for health visitors, midwives and mothers with children to talk about their role in bringing up children. Visits have been arranged to clinics, and playgroups in connection with this course.

In addition to this, the Dental Hygiene campaign planned last year, has been carried out. This proved so much in demand that the films have had to be returned before all schools have been visited, and the campaign will have to be completed next autumn. Head teachers in some Junior schools have asked if a "Health" topic campaign could be run each winter, but this would be impossible without more staff, either to carry on with the routine office duties, or to do some of the specialised work.

A new venture in educating parents has come into being during the year. With co-operation between Dr. F. Walt and the Health Education Officer. Two groups of parents meet in schools each month to discuss, or have a talk on some aspect of their own, or their children's health. In other schools, health topics have been introduced through Parent Teacher Associations, or one or two special evenings arranged when topics, such as "Growing Up" have been discussed by parents and their children together.

During the year, students from Health Visitor Training Schools and Hospitals have visited the County, to gain knowledge and experience. A student from Hong Kong, attending the course for the Diploma in Health Education at London University also spent a fortnight working with the Health Education Officer.

For the first time several local students away at Training Colleges have asked for help and advice on health projects they

were doing and have been supplied with posters, leaflets, and information. This is a valuable part of Health Education Section's work, especially if the students return to the area to teach, after training, as the contact between teacher and Health Department is already made.

The equipment in the department has been increased by one new strip and slide projector, which has eased the burden of transporting equipment round the county—although on a number of occasions this year the 16 m.m. projector has been in demand at the opposite ends of the county, either at the same time, or within a short time, which has necessitated borrowing from Education Department.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The year 1968 has seen some limited increase in registrations and some 1,058 additional treatments have been given. Increases in the number of sessions at Crowland have been made and a comprehensive service is now available in the area. A service has been inaugurated at the recently occupied Southfield House, Spalding, and following a request to provide chiropody at the Cheshire Home of Hovendon House, Fleet, routine sessions have been made available to the residents. These demands have been tailored into the present service.

Although some 276 new patients have been registered there remains some 100 on the waiting list. Priority, as before, has been given to those in urgent medical need. This has been achieved by requesting general practitioners and geriatric visitors to advise accordingly on the referral card. The percentage of referrals by geriatric visitors has greatly increased. This is due to the fact that these visitors are now established in all areas.

Our various clinics have continued to run smoothly and with a high attendance rate helped by the continued use of the ambulance service. Day to day administration has ensured that extremely good attendances have been made possible by all clinics.

Yet another year has passed without any interruption in the service. Continuity of treatments has been available to all and we have not suffered from the inevitable high change over rate of staff that is so often experienced by other local authorities. It can thus be said that Holland is indeed fortunate to enjoy the consistent services of some thirteen state registered chiropodists.

STATISTICS.**Service Providing Surgery, Clinic and Domiciliary Treatments.**

	1967	1968
1. New Registrations	288	276
2. Total Registrations at 31st Dec. ...	1,416	1,599
3. Domiciliary Registrations at 31st December	140	113
4. Total treatments provided	7,520	8,578
(a) In surgeries	3,899	4,263
(b) In clinics	3,076	3,706
(c) Domiciliary	545	609
5. Average number of treatments per patient	5.1	5.1
6. Number of applications for free treatment	3	Nil
7. Analysis of Recommendations :		
General Practitioners	31%	24%
Clinic Doctors, Health Visitors and District Nurses	39%	58%
Registered Voluntary Organisations	30%	18%
8. Average age of patients other than physically handicapped, in clinics	73.86	74.16
9. Average age of domiciliary patients	84 yrs.	78 yrs.

Clinic Tables 1968	Boston	Donington	Holbeach	Sutton Bridge	Spalding	Wrangle	Crowland	All Clinics 1968	All Clinics 1967
Patients average age	75.5	73	76	76	74	73.5	72.5	74.16	73.86
% of transport cases	50.05%	58%	44%	42%	63%	92%	60%	58.43%	62.61%
Average number of treatments per session	7.4	7.45	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.75	7.45	7.26	7.35
Waiting list 31.12.68	37	1	13	8	27	Nil	14	100	32

SECTION 29—HOME HELPS.

The County Home Help Service continued to meet the varied and fluctuating demands made upon it by the establishment of 108 helpers. Adjustment in staff from district to district is always necessary. The following table shows the staff situation at the end of the year.

District	Full-time	Regular Part-time	Casual Part-time	TOTAL
Boston, Wyberton and Fishtoft	1	45	—	46
Spalding and District	—	10	—	10
Kirton and Frampton	1	3	—	4
Hubbert's Bridge and Holland Fen	—	1	—	1
Sutterton, Fosdyke and Wigtoft	—	3	—	3
Surfleet and Pinchbeck	—	4	—	4
Swineshead, Donington and Gosberton	1	2	—	3
Quadring	—	2	—	2
Butterwick, Leverton, Old Leake and Wrangle	—	4	—	4
Crowland, Cowbit and Deeping St. Nicholas	—	6	2	8
Whaplode, Weston and Moulton	—	1	—	1
Fleet, Gedney, Long Sutton, Sutton Bridge and Tydd St. Mary	—	12	2	14
Sutton St. Edmunds	—	1	1	2
Holbeach	—	4	—	4
Gedney Hill	—	1	1	2
WHOLE COUNTY	3	99	6	108

The full-time helpers continue to form the nucleus of the service and deal mainly with maternity and difficult chronic sick cases. Daily attendance at the difficult chronic sick case can be very demanding and it is essential that the home help should from time to time, have a complete change of case. It has been found that the chronic sick person has also benefited from this policy.

County Transport was called upon to assist in 17 cases during the year all of which were in areas not covered by an existing home help and was the only practical solution.

The fifth In-Service Training Course was held at Spalding in the Autumn and 12 home helps attended. The course was held on six consecutive Wednesdays. The aim was to give the home helps a greater insight and understanding of the problems which they are likely to encounter in their day-to-day duties. Talks were given mainly by members of the staff and included all aspects of community care, for the baby, young child, the elderly, the problem family and the mentally ill. Visits of observation were made to an Old People's Home and a Chronic Sick Hospital. All the candidates successfully completed the course and were presented with certificates by the Chairman of the Health Committee.

The home helps who attend problem families are very carefully selected and are drawn from home helps who have attended the In-Service Training Course.

A plus payment of 6d. per hour is paid to home helps for the initial cleaning of houses which are neglected and filthy, two home helps are sent in at the same time. An additional payment of 3d. per hour is paid for the continued cleaning and care of households well below the normal standards of Cleanliness.

ASSESSMENT SCALE. The maximum charge is 5s. 6d. per hour. The minimum of 1/- per hour remains unchanged. Occasional applications involving extenuating circumstances make the normal scale of charges impracticable, and the County Medical Officer exercises his authority to determine the contribution payable. Many Local Health Authorities now waive the minimum charge.

CASES DEALT WITH. 293 new cases were dealt with during 1968 and of these 25 or 8% were assessed at the maximum charge. Seven of these cases were for home confinement, where help is normally provided for a period of 10 to 12 days. The greater proportion of the remainder of cases are infirm or chronic sick pensioners, the majority of whose contribution is 1s. 0d. per hour.

During the year the service was provided free of charge in 17 cases, most of which were severe problem families where help was provided in an emergency. Eight of these cases were still receiving limited help at the end of the year.

The total cost of the service for the year ending

31st March, 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	£36,818
Income from contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...	£6,055

Recovery rate 16.4% (17.6% for the previous year).

During the year a total of 753 cases received help, an increase of 103 cases in 1968.

During the year under review 38 new Home Helps were appointed and 23 left the service.

The cases provided with help during the year fall into the following categories :—

	New cases	Total cases
Maternity	29	32
Aged and infirm	115	384
Chronic sick	120	279
Post-operative convalescence ...	4	8
Blind	3	8
Problem families	1	4
Accident	6	15
Care of Children	2	5
Mentally ill	13	18
	<hr/> 293 <hr/>	<hr/> 753 <hr/>

The Home Help Service continues to play an integral part of the National Health Service and provides relief from anxiety for many people unable to care for themselves. On the more practical side there is a not inconsiderable saving of beds in hospitals and old people's homes.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

SOUTH FIELD HOUSE. At the time of writing this report there are 35 residents in this home for the aged mentally infirm. The average age of the residents is 71 years, the youngest being 49 years of age and the oldest 88 years of age. There is a very happy family atmosphere within the home, all residents mixing together, the more able assisting with various tasks and also helping those who are unable to help themselves.

A part-time occupational therapist has been appointed and this has proved to be a valuable asset to the home.

The majority of the residents are ambulant and are able to go for short walks within the district, a number venturing into Spalding. Many of the female residents have regular "perms" and enjoy shopping trips with members of the nursing staff.

A small section of the grounds is to be placed at the disposal of the residents, in order that they may occupy themselves by growing flowers and vegetables as they wish.

There has been one short stay case admitted to the hostel at the request of the Consultant Psychiatrist. The stay proved successful and the lady has now returned to the care of her relatives. It is anticipated that in the very near future a small number of suitable cases will attend for "Day Care". This will relieve relatives and allow these cases to gain the company of people of their own age.

A small committee has been formed by members of the staff who have very successfully organised fund raising functions to provide the residents with many extra comforts.

WEST FIELD HOUSE Day Training Centre and Hostel has continued to provide a much needed and satisfactory service. Once again there have been changes of staff, both in the training centre and hostel. At the present time the senior male instructor is completing a diploma course, and on his return arrangements have been made for one of the assistant instructors to pursue a similar course. During the year 16,234 pieces have been handled in the laundry, an increase of 3,860 pieces over the previous year. The standard of work in the laundry is very comparable with that of commercial laundries and the trainees take a great pride in their work. Arrangements are in hand for an additional washing machine to be provided for this section. The income from sales for the period ended 31st December, 1968 was £1,119 18s. 6d. an increase of £165 8s. 6d. over the previous year. This increase is partially due to the concrete section becoming fully operational and also to increased output by the other sections.

The holiday for twelve of the residents was marred by inclement weather during the whole week, however, those that were fortunate to participate had a most enjoyable time. This was due to the efforts of the accompanying staff and the proprietors of the hotel.

In 1969 arrangements have been made for this holiday to be extended by a further week and twenty-four trainees will therefore be able to take advantage.

The West Field House Social Services Committee has again provided a variety of entertainment and outings. During the year the many fund raising efforts have been successful and at last the hopes of the committee have been realised in the purchase of a mini bus. This vehicle is now to hand and will be handed over to the matron of the hostel before this report is published. This vehicle will prove to be a most valuable

acquisition allowing residents to visit many places of interest besides being an advantage to those on holiday at Skegness.

ALLAN HOUSE JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE, BOSTON continues to provide an excellent service for the mentally subnormal child under 16 years of age. Several of the children have multiple handicaps and there are two blind children in attendance. Close liaison is maintained with the adult training centre in order that the older child may be prepared for its eventual transfer on attaining the age of 16 years.

SPALDING JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE continues to progress satisfactorily. The additional trainee assistant supervisor has relieved the staff to some degree, for this centre still continues to provide accommodation for subnormals over the age of 16 years who are unsuitable for admission to West Field House Hostel.

Plans are now going ahead for the provision of the new purpose built training centre which will replace the existing accommodation.

HOLLY COTTAGE. It is expected that this hostel for the mentally subnormals under the age of 16 years will become operational in September, 1969. At present furnishing is being undertaken, this has proved to be a difficult task, with a limited estimate and ever increasing prices. However, the majority of items are now ordered for delivery at a later date.

The voluntary social club for mentally subnormal adults has again had a very successful year, providing a variety of entertainment for the subnormal population living in the Boston district. The annual trip to London was again enjoyed by all the participants and inter club visits with similar clubs have again taken place.

The three mental welfare officers provide a most satisfactory service visiting three psychiatric clinics in the area, together with Rauceby Hospital and the hospitals within the Harmston group. Regular visits are made to the Council's own hostels and training centres.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CARE AT 31st DECEMBER, 1968.

	Mentally ill			Elderly Mentally Infirm			Psychopathic			Subnormal			Severely subnormal			Total			
	Under 16			16 and over			Under 16			16 and over			Under 16				16 and over		
	M			M			M			M			M				M		
	F	M	F	F	M	F	F	M	F	F	M	F	F	M	F		F	M	F
Attending workshops, day centres, or training centres (including special units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	17	6	15	14	23	18	117	
Awaiting home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Resident in L.A. home/ hostel	—	—	—	—	16	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	8	6	57	
Resident in other home/ hostel	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Boarded out in private household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Others	—	132	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	11	73	86	7	4	30	21	551	

NUMBER OF PATIENTS AWAITING ENTRY TO HOSPITAL, OR ADMITTED FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL CARE.

1. Number of persons in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	4	5	15
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	9	20
2. Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	4	8
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1968.

Referred by	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General practitioners	—	—	23	35	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	61
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	98	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212
Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	96	154	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256
Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Police and courts	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other sources	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	6
Total	—	—	220	304	—	—	—	—	11	2	1	3	—	—	1	—	542

INSPECTION AND SAMPLING OF FOOD FOR YEAR 1968.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Sampling duties under this Act were carried out by Mr. R. Fidling, the County Health Inspector.

During the year 303 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, and this number included 11 samples which were submitted under a monitoring scheme for the detection of pesticide residues in foodstuffs.

Of the Food and Drug samples submitted to the Public Analyst, 6.2% were reported as showing some irregularity. Quite a number of these irregularities were connected with the information given on the label and no serious case of deliberate fraud was encountered.

In the previous year an initial figure of 5.5% irregularities were reported.

The following is a list of samples submitted to the Public Analyst.

Nature of Samples						Formal	Informal
Almonds, Ground	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Baby Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
Beer	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Brandy	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	14	5
Coffee, Solid	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Coffee, Liquid Extract	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Curry Powder	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Chocolate, Drinking	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	9	5
Fish, Canned	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Flavouring Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Flour, Plain	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Flour, Self Raising	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Fruit, Canned	...	...	...	...	...	—	9
Gin	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Honey	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	—	6
Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

Nature of Samples					Formal	Informal
Meat, Canned	...	...	...	...	1	—
Milk	...	...	...	...	36	1
Milk, Condensed	...	...	...	...	—	1
Milk, Dried	...	...	...	...	—	1
Milk, Evaporated	...	...	...	...	—	3
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	—	5
Meat, Canned	...	...	...	...	—	7
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	3	5
Meat Pudding	...	...	...	...	—	1
Meat Pie	...	...	...	...	—	1
Meals Snack	...	...	...	...	—	4
Mincemeat	...	...	...	...	—	2
Mustard	...	...	...	...	—	1
Nutmeg	...	...	...	...	—	1
Oil, Cooking	...	...	...	...	—	1
Pie Filling	...	...	...	...	—	1
Pepper	...	...	...	...	—	2
Preservatives	...	...	...	...	—	1
Rum	...	...	...	...	1	—
Salt	...	...	...	...	—	1
Soft Drinks	...	...	...	...	13	16
Soft Drinks Powder	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sugar Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sweets	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sauce	...	...	...	...	—	6
Sausages	...	...	...	...	1	6
Soup	...	...	...	...	—	2
Spice	...	...	...	...	—	1
Stout	...	...	...	...	—	1
Tannin	...	...	...	...	—	1
Tea	...	...	...	...	1	4
Tomato Juice	...	...	...	...	—	1
Tomato Puree	...	...	...	...	—	1
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	—	3
Vegetables, Canned	...	...	...	...	—	7
Yoghurt	...	...	...	...	4	—
Whisky	...	...	...	...	1	—

Drug Samples					Formal	Informal
Analgesic Tablets	—	5
Camphor, spirits of	—	1
Chilblain Ointment	—	1
Chilblain Tablets	—	1
Cough Mixtures	—	8
Cough Tablets	—	2
Diarrhoea Remedies	—	2

Drug Samples						Formal	Informal
Eye Ointment	—	1
Iron Tonic Tablets	—	1
Insect Repellent Cream	—	1
Liniment Analgesic	—	1
Nasal Drops	—	1
Oils and Essences	—	2
Purgatives	—	1
Rheumatic Tablets	—	1
Syrup of Figs	—	1
Throat Lozenges	—	2
Tonic	—	1
Vitamin Preparation	—	1
Special Samples for Pesticide Residues Monitoring Survey Scheme.							
Tomatoes	—	1
Lettuce	—	5
Cucumber	—	1
Onions	—	2
Potatoes	—	2

Of the above 11 Pesticide residue samples the following 3 samples showed the presence of some residue :—

- Cucumber=0.005 p.p.m. B.H.C.
- Spanish Tomatoes=0.039 p.p.m. Mercury.
- English Onions=0.002 p.p.m. D.D.T. 0.005 p.p.m. D.D.E.

This survey came to an end of its two year period on the 31st July, 1968. The interim report on the first year has been published, the final report is still being collated.

The interim report shows that traces of residues of pesticides were present in a significant number of samples of food examined. In general the amounts were small and corresponded with the known use of pesticides on certain crops, but some samples did not fit this thesis and the origin of the pesticides less obvious.

The report states that from our present knowledge there appears to be no short term hazard but that it is desirable that there is constant vigilance to keep pesticidal residues as low as possible.

The average of milk samples reported to be genuine was:—

For ordinary Standard Milk

Average 1968		Average 1967	
Milk fat	= 3.79%	Milk fat	= 3.68%
Solids not fat	= 8.71%	Solids not fat	= 8.74%

The presumptive legal standard is :—

Milk fat	=	3.0%
Solids not fat	=	8.5%

Special High Quality Milk

Average 1968			Average 1967		
Milk fat	=	4.59%	Milk fat	=	4.43%
Solids not fat	=	9.19%	Solids not fat	=	9.16%

This type of milk comprises milk sold as Channel Island, Jersey, Guernsey and South Devon milk and must contain a minimum of 4% milk fat. A higher retail price is obtained for milk of this description.

Routine Samples in respect of which some adverse comment was made by the Analyst.

9539 Cottage Cheese. Reported to contain 0.1% excess fat. When a sample was reported during the previous quarter it was agreed that no real offence had been committed.

9618 and 9619 Grapefruit Squash. Slightly deficient in sugar i.e. 0.2% and 0.25%. Some young men came into the area, and without any experience set up a factory and attempted to break into the Mineral Water Trade. This they failed to do and left within a year.

9632 Pork Sausage. The meat content was 62.5% and the Analyst considered they should have 65% meat. However statutory regulations requiring this figure of 65% do not become operative until May 1969. The manufacturers were informed for any action they might wish to take.

9657 Butter. The sample contained a very small amount of moisture in excess of the permitted amount i.e. 0.1% excess. The manufacturers were given a warning.

9646 and 9675 Cream Cheese. These two samples were deficient in Fat Contents which were 35.7% and 41% respectively. The standard required by regulation is 45%. Another sample taken from the same source was very much in excess of the required amount having 58% fat. The differences appear to have been caused by variation in the degree of drainage obtained. The manufacturers were warned and they are now bulking the drained cheese patches prior to division into separate cheeses. A further sample was satisfactory.

9633 Orange Drink. Inadequate labelling. The manufacturers were out of stock of the correctly labelled foil. The matter was rectified.

9643 Orange Drink. Deficient in sugar and contained excess saccharine i.e. 21.9% sugar instead of 22.5% and 580 p.p.m. saccharine instead of 400 p.p.m. Two formal samples taken subsequently were found to be satisfactory.

9700 Pork Luncheon Meat. The Analyst found this meat to be decomposed. The local health authority was notified and several other unfit cans were found and destroyed.

9668 Calfresh Drink. As the commodity was a powder and required the addition of water, the Analyst considered the label should say Drink Powder.

9767 Whisky. Deficient in alcohol, equivalent to 3% added water. The vendor was warned.

9790 Gin. Deficient in alcohol, equivalent to 12% added water. Although the degree of presumptive adulteration was rather large, it was decided, in view of special circumstances, to give a warning. The licensee selling the sample was 82 years old, about to retire and has since been admitted to hospital. The explanation given for the offence was that the gin was supplied from a nearly empty bottle into which the licensee's wife had poured a gin and water given to her and which she did not want at the moment ; this bottle she had intended keeping for herself. The husband did not know this and had supplied the gin from this bottle.

9724 Pure Lemon Essence. The Analyst took exception to the use of the word " Pure " since the commodity consists of a lemon oil in alcoholic solution. The manufacturers own Analyst did not agree with our Analyst's views. In view of the difference of opinion no further action was taken.

9788 Glycerine, Lemon and Ipec. The Analyst pointed out that ingredients should be defined on the label by weight or volume, and that Ipecae and not Ipec was an accepted abbreviation.

The manufacturers agreed to give units of weight by volume on the label but did not agree that Ipec was not an accepted abbreviation.

9739 Blackcurrant Jelly. This sample showed a slight deficiency in fruit content and the Analyst advised that another sample be taken at a later date.

Reports on samples submitted after complaint to the County Health Department.

9555 Sweets. A customer complained of finding some hard brown particles in a sweet that is normally all white and tendered the half chewed sweet as evidence. The Analyst was unable to definitely identify the extraneous particles but considered they were of an animal protein nature and suggested the firm be contacted for an explanation of their presence. They explained that the offending particules were caused by egg white which had become co-agulated and burned. The Analyst accepted this as a reasonable explanation.

9566 Milk. A bottle of milk left at a school was reported to show a band of purplish grey discolouration below the cream line but when given to me the band had disappeared. The Analyst found a faint blue colour on centrifuging the milk, but the amount of colour was so small that he was unable to identify same as he was of the opinion that it would not have been likely for anyone inspecting washed bottles to have noted the minute contamination.

It would seem likely the bottle may have been misused for containing ink or similar substance.

9500 Honey. A customer complained the honey had an abnormal smell and taste. The Analyst was of the opinion that the complaint was not justified and that the honey was normal.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963.

There is now only one large pasteurising plant within the area, this together with the 165 milk dealers are licensed by the County Council.

Visits to the plant and the dealers are frequently made by the County Health Inspector and samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln for tests as to the adequacy of the heat treatment and the keeping quality of the milk. Any failures are investigated and re-sampled.

A total of 360 samples of milk were submitted for the appropriate tests to be made with the following results.

Pasteurised	=	294
Untreated	=	51
Sterilised	=	15

3 Pasteurised milks and 9 Untreated milks failed the Keeping Quality test. All failing samples were investigated and re-sampling was carried out.

Milk supplies submitted for Biological, Cultural or other Tests.

9 samples were submitted for Brucellosis.

1 sample was positive for *Brucella Abortus*. The County Medical Officer of Health of the area concerned was notified. This particular supply ceased coming into the area.

Schools.

Schools and School Meals premises are visited by the County Health Inspector. Sanitary conditions and complaints are investigated and infestations by rodent or insect pests are dealt with.

Swimming Pools.

The number of School Swimming Pools continue to increase and at present there are two Municipal owned Swimming Pools and 19 School private pools.

Swimming Pools used by school pupils are visited by the County Health Inspector who carries out Chlorine estimations on the spot and also submits samples of the pool water to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological tests to be made.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The general sanitary administration of the County was carried out by the five District Councils :—

District.	Name of M.O.H.	Address.
Boston Borough and Port	G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	8 Bridge Street, Boston.
Spalding Urban	Post Vacant	Town Hall, Spalding.
Boston Rural ...	G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	126 London Road, Boston.
East Elloe Rural	Post Vacant	Mattimore House, Holbeach.
Spalding Rural ...	Post Vacant	Priory Road, Spalding.

CO-OPERATION.—The County Health Inspector co-operates with the Public Health Inspectors of district authorities on sanitary matters and, during outbreaks of infectious disease, assists in obtaining samples for bacteriological examination.

HOUSING.

The following information has been supplied by the officials of the District Councils :—

District	By Local Authority		By private enterprise	
	Completed during 1968	In progress 31.12.68	Completed during 1968	In progress 31.12.68
Boston Borough				
Houses	10	20	65	82
Bungalows	78	—	62	34
Flats	29	—	—	1
Spalding Urban				
Houses	—	—	30	85
Bungalows	22	—	91	20
Flats	—	—	2	—
Boston Rural				
Houses	2	5	50	16
Bungalows	26	12	40	12
Flats	—	—	—	—
East Elloe Rural				
Houses	12	—	30	27
Bungalows	38	20	78	43
Flats	—	—	2	3
Spalding Rural				
Houses	—	—	50	20
Bungalows	—	16	74	50
Flats	29	—	—	—
TOTALS	246	73	574	393

WATER SUPPLY.

The following particulars have been kindly furnished by the Engineers of the two Water Boards serving the County.
EAST LINCOLNSHIRE WATER BOARD.

Boston Borough.

1. Sources of Supply.

- (a) **Fordington** (boreholes in the Spilsby Sandstone—Safe Yield 1 m.g.d.) in the Spilsby Rural District and 4 miles north of Spilsby and approximately 20 miles from Boston.
- (b) **Revesby** (Impounding Reservoir and Catchment Area approximately 2,000 acres—safe yield 0.2 m.g.d.) in the Horncastle Rural District and approximately 12 miles from Boston, and
- (c) Bulk supplies from the South Lincolnshire Water Board (Supply Points—London Road, Wyberton Low Road, and Fishtoft Road). Maximum possible quantity 1 m.g.d.

2. **Rainfall.** The Rainfall at Revesby during the year 1968 was 30.15 inches (Annual Average—25.33 inches).

Rainfall at Fordington in 1968 was 35.15 inches.

3. (a) Volume of Water Supplied with Comparison for 1967.

Thousands of Gallons

Year	Revesby	Av. G.P.D.	Fordington	Av. G.P.D.	Bulk	Av. G.P.D.	Total	Av. G.P.D.
1968	275,087	752	218,638	597	236,463	646	730,188	1,995
1967	250,606	687	237,565	650	210,379	578	698,910	1,915
+	24,481	65			26,084	68	31,278	80
—			18,927	53				

N.B.—In addition to the supply to the Boston Borough, the figures give in the above include supplies in the Parishes of West Fen, Carrington, Frithville, Sibsey, Westville, Thornton-le-Fen and Langrville in the Spilsby Rural District, the Parish of Revesby in the Horncastle Rural District and Parts of the Parishes of Fishtoft and Brothertoft in the Boston Rural District.

(b) Consumption for 1968.

- (i) The domestic consumption per head per day was 38 gallons.
- (ii) Total metered consumption per day was 776,251 gallons.

Thus consumption for 1968 equates to 65 gallons per head per day for all purposes (including waste).

4. Quality of Water.

(i) Monthly samples of the raw and treated water passing to supply at Revesby and Fordington have been submitted to the Public Analyst at Nottingham (E. Fogden, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and 209 samples of the water in the mains have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln for the bacteriological analysis. No adverse reports have been received in respect of treated water passing to supply.

(ii) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

5. Quantity of Water.

(i) The supply during the year was satisfactory.

(ii) The proportion of the houses in the Borough supplied by standpipes and outside taps is relatively small and mainly confined to old parts of the town. Less than 1% of the approximate 8,500 houses are without piped water supply.

March, 1969.

SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE WATER BOARD.

1. Throughout the year supplies were maintained satisfactorily with no serious breakdown.

2. The Old Leake Water Tower which was put into operation early in 1968 has improved the supply conditions in the north-eastern area and further improvement should follow upon the reconstruction of Fishtoft Pumping Station scheduled to take place in the latter half of 1969.

3. The 6" trunk main from Sutterton to Kirton Holme was completed in December 1968 and has improved supply conditions in the Amber Hill-Brothertoft areas.

4. To meet the increasing demand in the East Elloe R.D.C. area design work on the new Pumping Station at Holbeach is well advanced and it is anticipated that construction will be commenced towards the end of 1969. In addition a 12" diameter trunk main Northgate/Pinchbeck/Weston to increase the supply of water available to Weston Booster Station was commenced in January, 1969.

5. A scheme for the automation and remote control of Pumping Stations is being introduced and the first stage should be completed in Spring 1969. This will enable the Board's Pumping Stations and Water Towers throughout the area of supply to be remotely controlled at Bourne Pumping Station.

6. The three sources from which water is abstracted to supply the area covered by this report are Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Deeping St. Nicholas. The quantities abstracted from these sources are as follows :—

	Gallons/Annum
Bourne (part only)	1,086,677,000
West Pinchbeck	525,862,000
Deeping St. Nicholas	32,682,000
	<hr/>
	1,645,221,000
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This represents an increase of approximately 6½% above the quantity supplied during 1967.

7. The above total quantity of water was distributed to the various local authority areas as follows :—

	Gallons/Annum
(1) East Lincolnshire Water Board (Boston Borough)	236,017,000
(2) Boston Rural District Council ...	293,046,000
* (3) Spalding Urban District Council	} 1,116,158,000
Spalding Rural District Council	
East Elloe Rural District Council	
	<hr/>
	1,645,221,000
	<hr/>

* Due to the increasing number of interconnections made between mains in different local authority areas it is becoming almost impossible to produce exact figures for consumption in the three individual areas. The assumed approximate quantities consumed in each of the three individual areas during the year are as follows :—

	Gallons/Annum
Spalding Urban District Council	400,000,000
Spalding Rural District Council	350,000,000
East Elloe Rural District Council	365,000,000

8. Samples from all sources of supply and from various points within the distribution system were taken each week and submitted for bacteriological analysis with completely satisfactory results.

9. Attached are copies of chemical analysis of the three sources of supply taken during the year.

10. The mains laid in the area covered by this report during the year are shown below :—

Local Authority	1"	1½"	2"	3"	4"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	Total Yards
Spalding U.D.C.	70	—	192	795	378	—	—	—	—	176	1611
Spalding R.D.C.	—	—	449	1133	81	—	58	—	40	—	1761
East Elloe R.D.C.	74	50	71	1162	340	—	—	—	—	—	1697
Boston R.D.C.	—	—	152	417	90	9628	—	530	—	—	10817
	144	50	864	3507	889	9628	58	530	40	176	15886

SEWERAGE—IMPROVEMENTS IN 1968.

BOSTON BOROUGH.

During the year a new sewer was laid in Marsh Lane which in the near future will take sewage discharge from most of that part of the Borough lying south of the South Forty Foot Drain and the Haven and including the Marsh Lane Industrial Site.

A new sewer was also laid on the Broadfield Lane Industrial Site.

Sewers were laid on Corporation housing estates—Peck Avenue and Broadfield Lane and on private estates—South Parade, Tower Road, Fishtoft Road, Linden Way, and Tollfield Road and except for the Tattershall Road area north of the railway line and a few small outlying areas of development the town is served by a reasonably efficient sewerage system.

BOSTON RURAL.

Kirton Fen, Parsons Drove.—A drainage scheme has been prepared to treat the sewage from the group of Council houses in this area. It will be submitted to the Ministry early in 1969.

Sutterton, Ropers Bridge Lane.—A small Sewage Disposal Works to receive the drainage from 8 Council and 2 private properties is to be erected at this site. The scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and their observations are awaited.

Sutterton and Wigtoft Drainage Scheme.—Negotiations have now been agreed with all owners for the purchase of sites for Pumping Stations and for the Disposal Works. The details of the scheme have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Swineshead, Hallams Drove.—A small Sewage Disposal Works, to serve the 14 Council houses in Brown's Drove, is in course of erection and will be completed in 1969.

Wyberton, Swineshead Road/West End Road.—Negotiations for the purchase of the Pumping Station Sites have now been satisfactorily completed and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has given approval for tenders to be invited for the main drainage of the area. It is anticipated that a start should be made during 1969.

Modernisation of Pre-War Properties.—68 properties in the parishes of Amber Hill, Brothertoft, Kirton, Swineshead and Sutterton have been modernised by the addition of Bathrooms, W.C.s and hot water systems during 1968.

SPALDING URBAN.

Increased capacity pumps installed at Willow Walk and Queen's Road pumping stations together with increased capacity rising main on a new route giving improved sewerage on the eastern side of the town.

SPALDING RURAL.

In July work was commenced on the sewerage scheme for the village of Moulton.

EAST ELLOE RURAL.

Holbeach Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme has now been under way for 24 months and is scheduled for completion at the end of 1969. The Long Sutton and Sutton Bridge Scheme has still not been submitted to the Ministry. The Council's Consulting Engineer's reports on Whaplode and Fleet are still awaited.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The County Welfare Officer reports as follows :—

WELFARE OF THE DISABLED. The services for the physically disabled in conjunction with the Holland Society for the Disabled have continued to expand over the past year. The Register of disabled persons now contains 865 names as compared with 826 last year. The following summary of the register has been prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health return for 1968.

MAJOR HANDICAPS.	Age Under 16	Age 16-29	Age 30-49	Age 50-64	Age 65 or over	Total
1. Amputation	—	2	4	7	15	28
2. Arthritis or rheumatism ..	—	1	17	50	216	284
3. Congenital malformations or deformities	18	16	21	15	14	84
4. Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems, of the heart or circulatory system, of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) or of the skin	2	3	10	28	97	140
5. Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	1	3	12	26	79	121
6. Organic nervous diseases—epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc.	2	5	38	57	87	189
7. Neuroses, psychoses, and other nervous and mental disorders not included in line 6	1	1	9	3	—	14
8. Tuberculosis (respiratory) ..	—	—	—	1	—	1
9. Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	—	1	—	1	1	3
10. Diseases and injuries not specified above	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	24	32	111	188	510	865

The qualified social worker who is on the staff of the Welfare Department deals specifically with the work arising from

the disabled and supervises the three part-time social workers employed by the Voluntary Society. The craft teaching staff total 4 teachers and one trainee. Domiciliary instructions in various crafts is given to a number of disabled as well as at Hovenden House and in the Old People's Homes. Social Services are provided by the Holland Society for the Disabled and these include clubs, social activities, holidays, outings, etc. The Society continues to maintain a stock of various aids and gadgets which prove of great value to the disabled, thus helping them to live a more normal life than would otherwise be possible. Publicity is given to all these services.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

(a) **Blind Register.** The number on the Blind Register at 31st December, 1968, was 182. 22 new cases were registered during the year.

(b) **Partially Sighted Register.** The number on the Partially Sighted Register at 31st December, 1968, was 72. 7 new cases were registered during the year and one person was transferred to the Blind Register. 1 boy and 3 girls also attend Special Schools.

(c) **Children.** The Blind Register includes 8 children (5 boys and 3 girls). 3 boys and 1 girl are attending Special Schools. 1 boy is at Nursery School. 1 girl is unsuitable for education at school and 1 boy is in a hospital for the mentally sub-normal. At the moment 1 girl is not at school.

(d) **Boston and Holland Blind Society.** The Boston and Holland Blind Society act as an agent of the County Council. They own and administer a small home for 16 blind women of all ages. There are two Social Welfare Officers who visit and see to the various needs of the Blind in their own homes. They also teach them various crafts.

WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY.

(a) **Old People's Home.** The state of accommodation is as follows :—

Adapted properties (5)	...	...	203 beds.
Purpose-built Homes (3)	...	...	120 beds.
"Joint User" establishment	...	...	10 beds.

(b) **Group Bungalow Schemes.** New Units were opened during the year at Kirton and Crowland. Extensions of the Schemes are proposed by Spalding U.D.C. for a further 56 bungalows and Spalding R.D.C. for a further 8 bungalows. The numbers of bungalows and flatlets for the elderly now in use are :—

Boston R.D.C.	...	...	...	29 Flatlets.
				10 Bungalows.
Boston Borough	...	...	...	28 Flatlets.
				20 Bungalows.
East Elloe R.D.C.	...	...	...	18 Bungalows.
Spalding R.D.C.	...	...	...	44 Flatlets.
				78 Bungalows.
Spalding U.D.C.	...	...	...	126 Bungalows.

(c) **Meals on Wheels Service.** There are 13 schemes in operation and the number of meals served during the year totalled 23,525. This service is greatly appreciated by the elderly and to a large extent helps them to remain independent and live in their own homes longer than they would. In turn, this relieves the waiting list for residential accommodation.

PROBLEM AND HOMELESS FAMILIES. Close liaison has been maintained between the Health, Welfare and Children's Departments in dealing with a number of "difficult" and "problem" families.

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